ANNUAL REPORTS & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY AND STEP DOWN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

OF

MANALI PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR 2016-2017

- AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED, SINGAPORE
- AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS UK LIMITED, UK
- NOTEDOME LIMITED, UK

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Company Registration No: 201534952W

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Director

Ashwin Chidambaram Muthiah

Company Secretaries

Iyer Anjali Subramanian Joelyn Tan Chew Hoon

Registered Office

8 Temasek Boulevard #22-03 Suntec Tower 3 Singapore 038988

Independent Auditor

JBS Practice PAC

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

The director present his statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

In the opinion of the director,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Company together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial 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.

DIRECTOR

The director of the Company in office at the date of this statement is as follow:

Ashwin Chidambaram Muthiah

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTOR TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTOR'S INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The director holding office at the end of the financial year had no interest in shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations at the end of the financial year as recorded in the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, except as detailed below:

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT (...CONT'D)

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES (...CONT'D)

Holdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest

As at 31.03.16 As at 31.03.17

No. of ordinary shares

279,409 6,158,699

The holding company
Manali Petrochemicals Limited
Ashwin Chindambaram Muthiah

Ashwin Chindambaram Muthiah

64,507,524 64,507,524

SHARE OPTIONS

The Company

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Messrs JBS Practice PAC, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, Singapore, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

Ashwin Chidambaram Muthiah Director 8 May 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMIALS PRIVATE LIMITED (the "Company") as set out on pages 7 to 29, which comprise the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of *Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the General Information set out on page 1, and the Director's Statement set out on pages 2 to 3.

Our opinion on the financial statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial statements (...cont'd)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors 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 Act and FRSs, 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 authorized and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The director's responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (...cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (...cont'd)

- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

JBS PRACTICE PAC
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Singapore

8 May 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	<u>2017</u> US\$	2016 US\$
ASSETS			0.04
Current assets			
Cash at bank	4	128,974	676,292
Prepayment	5	-	36,300
		128,974	712,592
Non-current asset			
Investment in subsidiary	6	15,170,600	-
		15,170,600	-
Total assets		15,299,574	712,592
LIABILITY			
Current liability			
Other payables	7	314,572	9,988
Total liability		314,572	9,988
NET ASSET		14,985,002	702,604
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		4 < 4 4 4 4 4 5	
Share Capital	8	16,421,208	745,000
Accumulated losses		(1,436,206)	(42,396)
TOTAL EQUITY		14,985,002	702,604

(Incorporated in Singapore)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	<u>Note</u>	01.04.2016 to 31.03.2017	17.09.2015 to 31.03.2016
REVENUE Other income		US\$	US\$
Total revenue	9	103,563	<u>-</u>
EXPENSES Employee benefits expense Other operating expenses Finance costs	10 11 12	960,508 514,260 22,605	- 42,396 -
Loss before income tax		1,497,373 (1,393,810)	42,396 (42,396)
Income tax expense Net loss, representing total comprehensive loss for the year / period	13	(1,393,810)	(42,396)

(Incorporated in Singapore) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share Capital US\$	Accumulated losses US\$	Total US\$
2017	-4-000	(42.225)	- 0.5 co.4
Balance as at 1 April 2016	745,000	(42,396)	702,604
Issuance of shares (Note 8)	15,676,208	-	15,676,208
Net loss, representing total			
comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,393,810)	(1,393,810)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	16,421,208	(1,436,206)	(14,985,002)
2016			
At date of incorporation,			
Issuance of subscriber's share	1	-	1
Issuance of shares	744,999	-	744,999
Net loss, representing total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(42,396)	(42,396)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	745,000	(42,396)	702,604

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	Note	to	To
	Note	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
		US\$	US\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Loss before income tax		(1,393,810)	(42,396)
Adjustment for:			
Interest paid	12	22,605	-
Operating cash flow before changes in working		(1,371,205)	(42,396)
capital			
Changes in working capital:			
Other payables		312,721	1,851
Prepayment		36,300	(36,300)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,022,184)	(76,845)
Cash Flows From Investing Activity Investment in subsidiary	6	(15,170,600)	
•	U		
Net cash used in investing activity		(15,170,600)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	8	15,676,208	745,000
Related party		(8,137)	8,137
Interest paid		(22,605)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		15,645,466	753,137
Net (decrease)/increase in cash at bank		(547,318)	676,292
Cash at bank at beginning of the financial year/period		676,292	-
Cash at bank at end of the financial year/period		128,974	676,292

(Incorporated in Singapore) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Amchem Speciality Chemicals Private Limited (Company Registration No: 201534952W) is domiciled in Singapore. The Company's registered office is at 8 Temasek Boulevard, #22-03 Suntec Tower 3, Singapore 038988 and principal place of business is at 8 Temasek Boulevard, #17-03 Suntec Tower 3, Singapore 038988.

The principal activity of the Company is that of other investment holding companies. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 were authorized for issue by the director on 8 May 2017.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements, which are expressed in United States dollars, are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

On 1 April 2016, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. The adoption of these new and revised FRSs and INT FRSs have no material effect on the financial statements.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of AMCHEM SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PTE. LTD. The Company is exempted from the preparation of consolidated financial statements as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Manali Petrochemicals Limited, a company Incorporated in India and listed on the Stock Exchange of India which produces consolidated financial statements available for public use. The subsidiary of the Company is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. The registered office of Manali Petrochemicals Limited is at SPIC House, 88 Mount Road Guindy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600032.

b) Currency translation

The financial statements of the Company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The financial statements of the Company are presented in United States dollars, Which is the functional currency of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

b) Currency translation (...cont'd)

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at rates of exchange closely approximating to those ruling at the end of the reporting period and transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated at rate ruling on transaction dates. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the profit or loss except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain loss is also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

c) Cash at bank

Cash at bank pertains to balances with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

d) Financial assets

(i) Classification

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets "at fair value through profit or loss", "loans and receivables", "held to maturity investments" and "available-for-sale" financial assets. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are presented as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are presented as "cash at bank" on the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

d) Financial assets (...cont'd)

(ii) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and or allocating interest income or expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter year. Income is recognized on an effective interest rate basis for debt instruments.

(iii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date -the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognized in profit or loss. Any amount in the fair value reserve relating to that asset is transferred to profit or loss.

(iv) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs.

(v) Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment.

(vi) *Impairment*

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence arises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

d) Financial assets (...cont'd)

(vi) Impairment (...cont'd)

Loans and receivables

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are objective evidences that these financial assets are impaired.

The carrying amount of these assets is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which 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. When the asset becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized against the same line item in profit or loss

The allowance for impairment loss account is reduced through profit or loss in a subsequent year when the amount of impairment loss decreases and the related decrease can be objectively measured. The carrying amount of the asset previously impaired is increased to the extent that the new carrying amount does not exceed the amortised cost had no impairment been recognized in prior years.

e) <u>Investment in subsidiary</u>

Unquoted equity investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company' statement of financial position. On disposal of investment in subsidiary, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognized in the profit or loss.

f) Other payables

Other payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled and expired.

g) 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 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

h) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimation.

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 the passage of time is recognized in the profit or loss as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in the profit or loss when the changes arise.

i) Impairment of non-financial asset

Investments in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that this asset may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

i) <u>Impairment of non-financial asset (...cont'd)</u>

Investment in subsidiary (...cont'd)

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognized in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognized as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also recognized in profit or loss.

j) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

k) Income tax

Current income tax for current and prior years is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

K) Income tax (...cont'd)

Deferred income tax is measure:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss except when they relate to items credited or debited outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

1) Government grants

Temporary employment credit

Cash grants received from the government in relations to Temporary Employment Credit are recognised as income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received.

m) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalized as an asset.

Defined contribution plan

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no future payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (...CONT'D)

n) Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (i) A person or a close member of that person' family is related to Company if that person:
 - (a) Has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (b) Has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (c) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (ii) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (a) The entity and the Company are member of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (b) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (d) One entity is a joint venture of the third entity and other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i);
 - (g) A person identified in (i)a has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of an entity); or
 - (h) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The presentation of financial statements in conforming to FRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements in applying the accounting policies. These estimates, assumption and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following are the critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements for preparation of financial statements:

(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies which are described in Note 2 above, management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements involved, apart from those involving estimations that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) Impairment of non – financial assets

Investment in subsidiary is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence or indication that those assets may be impaired.

Determining whether investment in subsidiary is impaired requires an estimation of value of the investment in subsidiary. The value calculation requires the management estimate the future cash flows and appropriate discount rate the order to calculate the present value of future cash flows. The management has evaluated such estimates and is confident that no allowance for impairment is necessary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

4. CASH AT BANK

The Company' cash bank is denominated in the following currencies:

	2017	2016
	US\$	US\$
Singapore dollars	7,573	6,039
Sterling pounds	4,271	-
United States dollars	117,130	670,253
	128,974	676,292

5. PREPAYMENT

In 2016, the prepayment was pertaining to the payment of professional service fee for due diligent work on a potential investment.

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost		
Additions and end of the year	15,170,600	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT')

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY (...CONT'D)

The details of the subsidiary as at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary		Financial	Percentage	of equity
Country of Incorporation	Principal activities	year end	<u>helo</u>	<u>t</u>
			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
			%	%
Amchem Speciality Chemicals				
UK Limited				
(United Kingdom)	Investment holdings	31 March	100	-
Held by Amchem				
Speciality Chemicals UK	Manufacturing of			
<u>Limited</u>	Neuthane			
Notedom Limited	Polyurethane Cast			
(United Kingdom)	Elastomers	31 March	100	-
` /				

On 28 September 2016 and 27 October 2016, the Company has invested GBP11,000,000 and GBP500,000 respectively for total 11,500,000 ordinary shares in Amchem Speciality Chemicals UK Limited.

7. OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Accruals for operating expenses	314,083	1,851
Related party	-	8,137
Third party	489	-
	314,572	9,988

In 2016, the amount due to related party was unsecured, interest free and repayable within the next twelve months.

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

7. OTHER PAYABLES

The carrying values of other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

2017	2016
US\$	US\$
4,102	8,988
310,470	1,000
314,572	9,988
	4,102 310,470

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Number of ordin	ary shares	US\$	US\$
	issued			
			%	%
At beginning of the year/period	745,000	-	745,000	-
Issuance of subscriber's share				
at the date of incorporation	-	1	-	1
Allotment of shares	15,676,208	744,999	15,676,208	744,999
At the end of the year/period	16,421,208	745,000	16,421,208	745,000

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par values for these ordinary shares.

During the financial year, the Company issued shares by way of further allotment of 15,676,208 ordinary shares with total consideration of USS15,676,208 by cash for investment purposes.

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and is entitled to one vote per share at the meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company' residual assets.

9. OTHER INCOME

	01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	to	to
	<u>31.03.2017</u>	31.03.2016
	US\$	US\$
Foreign exchange gain	103,079	-
Government grant – Temporary Employment Credit	484	-
	103,563	-

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	01.04.2016 to 31.03.2017 US\$	17.09.2015 to 31.03.2016 US\$
Staff salaries and bonus CPF	943,066 10,849	-
Skill development fund	79	-
Medical fees	6,514	-
	960,508	
11. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
	01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	to	to
	31.03.2017 US\$	31.03.2016 US\$
Professional fees	497,514	29,400
Others	16,746	12,996
	514,260	42,396
12. FINANCE COSTS		
	01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	to	to
	31.03.2017 US\$	31.03.2016 US\$
Interest on loan – director	22,605	- -
13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
	01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	to	to
	31.03.2017 US\$	31.03.2016 US\$
Current year / period's provision		- -

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT'D)

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (...CONT'D)

The current year/period' income tax benefit varied from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable Singapore statutory income tax rate of 17% (2016:17%) to the loss before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	01.04.2016 to <u>31.03.2017</u> US\$	17.09.2015 to 31.03.2016 US\$
Loss before income tax	(1,393,810)	(42,396)
Income tax benefit at statutory rate Non-allowable items	236,948 (236,948)	7,207 (7,207)

14. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company' immediate and ultimate holding company is Manali Petrochemicals Limited, a company Incorporated in India.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

(a) In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transaction between the Company and its related party took place during the financial year/period:

	01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	to	to
	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
	US\$	US\$
Loan interest paid to director	22,605	-
Loan from Director	2,668,000	-
Advance from related party	15,256	8,137

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT')

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (...CONT')

(b) Compensation of Key management personnel

The remuneration of Key management during the financial year/period were as follows

	01.04.2016	17.09.2015
	to	to
	<u>31.03.2017</u>	31.03.2016
	US\$	US\$
Short-term benefits	943,066	-
Post-employment benefits	10,849	-

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The company' activities expose it to market risks (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company' overall risk management strategy seeks to minimize adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Company' financial performance.

(a) Market risks

(j) Foreign currency risk

The Company incurs foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than United States dollars such as Singapore dollars and Sterling pounds. However, the Company does not use any hedging instruments to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency transactions, other assets and liabilities created in the normal course of business.

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT')

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (...CONT'D)

Financial risk factors (...cont'd)

(a) Market risks (...cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency risk (...cont'd)

The company's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	SGD US\$	GBP US\$
<u>2017</u>		
Financial asset		
Cash at bank	7,573	4,271
Financial liability		
Other payable	(4,102)	-
Currency exposure on net financial asset	3,471	4,271
	SGD US\$	GBP US\$
2016 Financial asset	(000	
Cash at bank	6,039	-
Financial liability	()	
Other payable	(8,988)	
Currency exposure on net financial liability	(2,949)	-

At 31 March 2017, if the Singapore dollars and sterling pounds had strengthened/weakened by 4% and 13% respectively (2016: 2% and NIL) against the United States dollars with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the Company' profit or loss for the financial year total equity would have been higher/lower approximately by:

	<u>2017</u>	2016
	US\$	US\$
Singapore dollars	140	60
Sterling pounds	560	-

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT')

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (...CONT'D)

Financial risk factors (...cont'd)

(a) Market risks (...cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company has no significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates as it has no interest bearing borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The major class of financial assets of the Company is cash at bank. For banks and financial institutions, deposits are placed with regulated banks.

As the Company does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk in which the Company may not be able to meet its short-term obligations. At the end of the reporting period, assets held by the Company for managing liquidity risk included cash at bank as disclosed in Note 4.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

	<u>2017</u> US\$	<u>2016</u> US\$
On demand or within1 year		
Other payables	314,572	9,988

(d) Fair values measurement

The carrying amounts of cash at bank and other payables approximates their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT')

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (...CONT'D)

Financial risk factors (...cont'd)

(e) Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the Company' financial instruments as at the end of the reporting year:

	<u>2017</u> US\$	<u>2016</u> US\$
Financial asset		
Loans and receivables:		
Cash at bank	128,974	676,292
Financial liability		
Amortised cost:		
Other payables	314,572	9,988

17. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company' objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company' ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders, and to provide an adequate return to shareholder by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk. The management sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The capital structure of the Company consist of issued share capital. The management manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the management may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholder, return capital to shareholder, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company is not subjected to externally imposed capital requirements and Company' overall strategies remained unchanged for the financial years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016.

(Incorporated in Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (...CONT')

18. NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the following FRS and amendments to FRS that are relevant to the Company were issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
Amendments to FRS 7: Disclosure Initiative	<u>after</u> 1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets For Unrealised losses	1 January 2017
FRS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
FRS 109: Financial instruments	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 115: Clarifications to FRS 115 Revenue From Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
FRS 116: Leases	1 January 2019

The Company has not applied those FRSs and INT FRSs that have been issued but are effective only in next financial year. The director expects the adoption of the standards will have no financial effect on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 cover the financial year for 12 months from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 while the previous financial statements cover the financial period for 6.5 months from 17 September 2015 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2016. Hence, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and related notes are not comparable.

AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10329758 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial statements for the period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

Lee Accounting Services Limited
Trading as Lee & Co
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
26 High Street
Rickmansworth
Hertfordshire
WD3 1ER

AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited (Registered number: 10329758)

Contents of the Financial Statements

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AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited

Company Information

For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

DIRECTORS: C M Bowry

A C Muthiah

REGISTERED OFFICE: Avery House

8 Avery Hill Road

London SE9 2BD

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10329758 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Lee Accounting Services Limited

Trading as Lee & Co

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

26 High Street Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1ER

AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited (Registered number: 10329758)

Report of the Directors

For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017.

INCORPORATION

The company was incorporated on 15 August 2016 and commenced trading on 1 October 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 15 August 2016 to the date of this report are as follows:

C M Bowry – appointed 15 August 2016 A C Muthiah – appointed 20 September 2016

Both the directors who are eligible offer themselves for election at the forthcoming first Annual General Meeting.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statement for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the asset of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Lee Accounting Services Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors
For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C M Bowry – Director

Date: 24.04.2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals Uk Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 March 2017 on pages six to eleven. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, Including Financial reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- The directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- The directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 required us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are fee from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

John D Lee BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lee Accounting Services Limited
Trading as Lee & Co
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
26 High Street
Rickmansworth
Hertfordshire
WD3 1ER

Date: 11.05.2017

Income Statement
For the period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

	Notes	£
TURNOVER		60,000
Administrative expenses		20,974
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	39,026
Tax on profit		7,805
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		31,221

Balance Sheet 31 March 2017

	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5		406
Investments	6		13,627,165
			13,627,571
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		203,824	
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	2,300,093	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,096,269)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			11,531,302
PROVISONS FOR LIABILITIES			81
NET ASSETS			11,531,221
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital			11,500,000
Retained earnings			31,221
_			
SHAREHOLDERS'FUNDS			11,531,221

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11.05.2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

C M Bowry – Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	11,500,000	-	11,500,000
Total comprehensive income	-	31,221	31,221
Balance at 31 March 2017	11,500,000	31,221	11,531,221

Notes for the Financial Statements

For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statement

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entitites" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discount, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost

Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary undertaking are recognised at cost.

Financial instruments

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation asset and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognized at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessment in period different from those in which they are recognized in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes for the Financial Statements - continued For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities at the year end due to an outstanding loan to the subsidiary company. The loan has arisen as the subsidiary company has made payments on behalf of its parents. The loan is not interest bearing and has not fixed terms of repayments. The directors understand the subsidiary would not look for repayment of the loan in preference to third party creditors and hence the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was 2.

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	T.
Depreciation – owned assets	102
Auditor's remuneration	500
Auditor's remuneration for non audit work	750

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc
COST	£
Additions	508
At 31 March 2017	508
DEPRECIATION Charge for period	102
At 31 March 2017	102
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017	406

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	undertakings £
COST	
Additions	13,627,165
At 31 March 2017	13,627,165
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017	13,627,165
	, , ,

Shares in group

Notes for the Financial Statements - continued For the Period 15 August 2016 to 31 March 2017

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	i.
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,281,470
Taxation and security	14,724
Other creditors	3,899
	2,300,093

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Notedome Limited

Subsidiary company

During the period, the company made sales of 60,000 to the related party.

During the period, the related party made a number of payments on behalf of the company and these amounts form the closing year end creditor.

Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date 2,281,470

C M Bowry

Company director

During the period, the company paid the related party 6,000 for consultancy services.

9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals Private Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Manali Petrochemicals Limited.

The parent of the smallest group preparing consolidated financial statements is AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals Private Limited (incorporated in Singapore). The registered office address of this company is 8 Temasek Boulevard, #22-03 Suntec Tower 3, Singapore 038988.

Notedome Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01326364 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statement for the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

Lee Accounting Services Limited
Trading as Lee & Co
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
26 High Street
Rickmansworth
Hertfordshire
WD3 1ER

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Notedome Limited

Company Information For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

DIRECTORS:

B Lear

D Lear C M Bowry A C Muthiah M Ravi

REGISTERED OFFICE: 34 Herald Way

Binley Industrial Estate

Coventry

West Midlands

CV₃ 2RQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01326364 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Lee Accounting Services Limited

Trading as Lee & Co

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

26 High Street Rickmansworth Hertfordshire W D3 1ER

Strategic Report

For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017.

The directors present their strategic report for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017. 2016 was a year of consolidation on sales with key export markets still struggling due to the low prices in commodities. Typical markets such as mining and oil and gas exploration remained quiet with little new investment. There were however some signs towards the end of the financial year that these markets were improving.

As was the case in 2015, 2016/17 again saw a significant improvement in gross margin from 31.8% in 2015 to 37.2% in 2016/17, which again was a combination of historically low raw material prices and to a lesser extent more sales in our domestic market that generally yield better margins.

The net profit percentage for the year remained almost constant at 15.3% compared to 15.4% in 2015. Although most categories of expenses were comparable with 2015, there were a number of one off expenses as a result of the acquisition that resulted in the net profit not increasing in line with the gross margin. As well as these we have seen an increase in wages and salaries due to restructuring of remuneration packages after the acquisition and certain head office expenses.

The next financial year into 2018 will see us looking to extend our manufacturing into Asia to consolidate and grow this market and integrate new systems from our sister company into our existing global sales network.

The risks to the business remain the volatility of the exchange rate and the potential for shortage of key raw materials leading to increased raw material prices.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B Lear – Director	 	
D Lear – Director		
Date: 09.05.2017		

Report of the Directors

For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the processing and sale of chemicals and cast polyurethanes.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid as follows:

Ordinary A £1 shares	£29.80	- 30 June 2016
Ordinary B £1 shares	£347.97	- 31 March 2016
Ordinary C £1 shares	£50.77 £50.77 £50.77	- 31 March 2016 - 30 June 2016 - 30 September 2016

The directors recommend that no final dividends be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the period ended 31 March 2017 will be £121,391.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report. B Lear

D Lear

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

H Tunnicliffe – resigned 30 September 2016 Mrs C Lear – resigned 30 September 2016 W J Lear – resigned 30 September 2016 C M Bowry – appointed 30 September 2016 A C Muthiah – appointed 30 September 2016 M Ravi – appointed 21 October 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statement unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

Report of the Directors
For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the asset of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

The auditors, Lee Accounting Services Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

B Lear – Director	
Date: 09.05.2017	

We have audited the financial statements of Notedome Limited for the period ended 31 March 2017 on pages seven to twenty two. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages three and four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statement and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and international Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting record have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanation we require for our audit.

John David Lee BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lee Accounting Services Limited
Trading as Lee & Co
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
26 High Street
Rickmansworth
Herfordshire
WD3 1ER

Date: 11.05.2017

Statement of comprehensive income For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

	Notes	Period 1.1.16 to 31.3.17		Year ended 31.12.15	
		£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		14,496,601		11,745,997
Cost of Sales			9,103,445		8,006,283
GROSS PROFIT			5,393,156		3,739,714
Distribution costs		509,597		444,542	
Administrative expenses		2,557,627		1,477,507	
			3,067,224		1,922,049
OPERATING PROFIT	5		2,325,932		1,817,665
Interest payable and similar expenses	7		104,497		7,689
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			2,221,435		1,809,976
Tax on profit	8		538,579		322,592
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD			1,682,856		1,487,384
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD			1,682,856		1,487,384

Balance Sheet 31 March 2017

	Notes	31.3	.17	31.1	2.15
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		1,660,474		1,735,273
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	942,406		708,914	
Debtors	13	4,672,703		2,291,428	
Cash at bank		503,078		2,340,220	
		6,118,187		5,340,562	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	2,267,247		3,738,194	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,850,940		1,602,368
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,511,414		3,337,641
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one Year	15		(726,302)		(325,897)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	19		(80,961)		(91,058)
NET ASSETS			4,704,151		2,920,686
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		3,916		3,176
Share Premium	21		248,271		27,011
Capital redemption reserve	21		7,000		7,000
Retained earnings	21		4,444,964		2,883,499
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,704,151		2,920,686

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 09.05.2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Lear – Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For the period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

	Called up Share Capital	Retained earnings	Share premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2015	3,176	2,014,856	27,011	7,000	2,052,043
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(618,741)	-	-	(618,741)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,487,384	-	-	1,487,384
Balance at 31 December 2015	3,176	2,883,499	27,011	7,000	2,920,686
Changes in equity					
Issue of share capital	740	-	221,260	-	222,000
Dividends	-	(121,391)	-	-	(121,391)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,682,856	-	-	1,682,856
Balance at 31 March 2017	3,916	4,444,964	248,271	7,000	4,704,151

<u>Cash flow Statement</u> <u>For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017</u>

	Notes	Period 1.1.16 to 31.3.17	Year Ended 31.12.15
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	25	462,411	2,351,971
Interest paid		(96,714)	(3,851)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid		(7,783)	(3,838)
Tax paid		(714,578)	(138,020)
Net cash from operating activities		(356,664)	2,206,262
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(75,559)	(117,774)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		14,250	4,333
Net cash from investing activities		(61,309)	(113,441)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		1,000,000	-
Loan repayments in year		(405,681)	(22,337)
Capital repayments in year Amount introduced by directors		(49,236)	37,279
Amount withdrawn by directors		- (2,238,923)	146,141
Share issue		222,000	- -
Equity dividends paid		(121,391)	(618,741)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,593,231)	(457,658)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,011,204)	1,635,163
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	26	2,340,220	705,057
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	26	329,016	2,340,220

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Notedome Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statement have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are for a period of 15 months in order to align the year end with that of the company's parent company.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax. Sales are recognised when stock leaves company premises.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Plant and machinery - 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax in measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

During the year the total value of research and development expenditure written off was £242,616 (2015: £190,781)

Notes to the Financial Statements – continued For the period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Asset obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Financial instruments

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans and hire purchase contracts are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
United Kingdom	7,727,205	5,830,442
Europe	3,940,753	3,247,268
Rest of the world	2,828,643	2,668,287
	14,496,601	11,745,997

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

5.

LMF LOT LES AND DIRECTORS	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	
		31.12.15
Wages and calaries	£	£
Wages and salaries	893,740	606,619
Social security costs	93,386	58,121
Other pension costs	43,427	30,490
	1,030,553	695,230
The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows:		
	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	51.5.17	51.12.15
Senior management	4	4
Engineering	16	16
Administration	6	7
Finance	2	2
	28	29
	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	161,504	68,218
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	3,634	4,996
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
Money purchase schemes	3	3
money purchase senemes		
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	64,809	51,471
Depreciation – owned assets	129,805	101,944
Depreciation – assets on hire purchase contracts	6,565	16,789
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(262)	(2,454)
Foreign exchange differences	(131,832)	68,293
-		

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	8,000	5,850
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	3,100	1,250

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Bank interest	4,926	69
Bank loan interest	59,401	3,782
Other interest	6,644	-
Factoring charges	25,743	-
Hire purchase	7,783	3,838
	104,497	7,689

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

	Period 1.1.16	
	to	Year Ended
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	548,678	314,580
Prior year	(2)	(1)
Total current tax	548,676	314,579
Deferred tax	(10,097)	8,013
Tax on profit	538,579	322,592

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax	Period 1.1.16 to 31.3.17 £ 2,221,435	Year Ended 31.12.15 £ 1,809,976
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 – 20.247%)	444,287	366,466
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purpose Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Research & Development enhanced deduction	154,375 (52) - 13,148 (2) (63,080)	3,507 (497) (5,199) - (1) (49,697)
Deferred tax movement Total tax charge	(10,097)	8,013

9. DIVIDENDS

	Period 1.1.16 to 31.3.17 £	Year Ended 31.12.15 £
Ordinary A shares of £ 1 each Final Interim Ordinary B shares of £ 1 each	90,000	529 , 825 -
Final Interim Ordinary C shares of £ 1 each	- 13,571	63,656 -
Final Interim	- 17,820 	25,260 - 618,741

10. EMPLOYER FINANCED RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

During the year, the company paid £756,689 in relation to the closure of the companies employer financed retirement benefit scheme, The Notedome Limited 2013 Employer-Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme which was established in 2013.

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

12.

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 January 2016	1,200,000	1,329,055	52,850	2,581,905
Additions	-	36,173	39,386	75,559
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(33,425)	(33,425)
At 31 March 2017	1,200,000	1,365,228	58,811	2,624,039
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2016	48,000	770,018	28,614	846,632
Charge for period	15,000	111,602	9,768	136,370
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(19,437)	(19,437)
At 31 March 2017	63,000	881,620	18,945	963,565
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2017	1,137,000	483,608	39,866	1,660,474
At 31 December 2015	1,152,000	559,037	24,236	1,735,273
Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held und	er hire purchase cont	racts are as follow	ws:	
		Plant and	Motor	Totals
		machinery	vehicles	
		£	£	£
COST				
At 1 January 2016		104,882	19,425	124,307
Additions		-	39,386	39,386
Transfer to ownership		(104,882)	(19,425)	(124,307)
At 31 March 2017			39,386	39,386
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2016		29,105	9,177	38,282
Charge for period		-	6,565	6,565
Transfer to ownership		(29,105)	(9,177)	(38,282)
At 31 March 2017			6,565	6,565
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2017		-	32,821	32,821
At 31 December 2015		75,777	10,248	86,025
STOCKS				
			31.3.17	31.12.15
			£	£
Raw materials			520,572	463,404
Finished goods			421,834	245,510
			942,406	708,914
			J 1-71-5	7, 7

13. l	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
-------	----------------------------------------------

	31.3.1/	31.12.15
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,345,343	2,240,079
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,281,470	-
Other debtors	1,718	-
Pension fund loan	-	7,567
Prepayments and accrued income	44,172	43,782
	4,672,703	2,291,428

Included in debtors above are financial assets measured at amortised cost of £4,628,531 (2015: £2,247,646).

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	374,066	29,288
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	8,263	34,301
Trade creditors	1,624,455	1,050,214
Tax	148,678	314,580
Social security and other taxes	24,363	11,701
VAT	74,183	41,178
Other creditors	2,527	10,009
Directors' current accounts	-	2,238,923
Accrued expenses	10,712	8,000
	2,267,247	3,738,194

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 16)	716,661	293,058
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	9,641	32,839
	726,302	325,897

Included in creditors are financial liabilities measured at amortised cost of £2,734,956 (2015: £3,686,598). These amounts cover both amounts due within and after more than one year.

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	174,062	-
Bank loans	200,004	29,288
	374,066	29,288

16. LOANS – continued

	31.3.17	31.12.15
Amounts falling due between one and two years:	£	£
Bank loans – 1-2 years	200,004	23,985
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans – 2-5 years	516,657	78,983
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>-</u>	190,090

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchas	Hire purchase contracts	
	31.3.17	31.12.15	
	£	£	
Gross obligations repayable:			
Within one year	9,017	38,435	
Between one and five years	10,520	37,090	
	19,537	75,525	
Finance charges repayable:			
Within one year	754	4,134	
Between one and five years	879	4,251	
	1,633	8,385	
Net obligations repayable:			
Within one year	8,263	34,301	
Between one and five years	9,641	32,839	
	17,904	67,140	
	Non-cand operatin		
	31.3.17	31.12.15	
	£	£	
Within one year	48,026	51,471	
Between one and five years	73,355	118,077	
	121,381	169,548	

18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Bank overdraft	174,062	-
Bank loans	916,665	322,346
Hire purchase contracts	17,904	67,140
	1,108,631	389,486

The loans are secured against the fixed and floating assets of the company.

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Deferred tax	80,961	91,058
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 January 2016		91,058
Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during period		(10,097)
Balance at 31 March 2017		80,961

Deferred tax is provided to spread the effect of accelerated capital allowances arising on plant and machinery, etc.

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.17 £	31.12.15 £
3,916 (31.12.15 – 3,020)	Ordinary A	£1	3,916	3,020
779 (31.12.15 – 39)	Ordinary B	£1	-	39
117	Ordinary C	£1	-	117
			3,916	3,176

740 Ordinary B shares of £1 each were allotted as fully paid at a premium of £299 per share during the period.

At 1st October 2016 all the Ordinary B and C shares were converted to Ordinary A shares on the change in ownership of the company.

All share types have ordinary voting rights.

21. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Totals
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	2,883,499	27,011	7,000	2,917,510
Profit for the period	1,682,856			1,682,856
Dividends	(121,391)			(121,391)
Share issue	-	221,260	-	221,260
As at 31 March 2017	4,444,964	248,271	7,000	4,700,235

The amount included in retained earnings represents distributable reserves.

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme on a money purchase basis for its employees. Assets are managed by independent fund managers and held outside the company. During the period the company contributed £39,793 (2015: £25,494) to the scheme.

The company contributed £3,634 (2015: £4,996) to defined contribution schemes for certain directors.

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Manali Petrochemicals Limited (incorporated in India) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Manali Petrochemicals Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group.

The immediate parent company of Notedome Limited is AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited. AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals Private Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared.

Copies of financial statements of AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals Private Limited may be obtained from Manali Petrochemicals Limited, c/o SPIC House, 88, Mount Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032.

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Director and shareholder

During the period, total dividends of £103,571 (2015 - £593,481) were paid to the directors.

в Lear	В	Lear	•
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Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date		1,113,139
D Lear		
Director and shareholder		
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date		1,104,704

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES – continued

RJEP Executive Pension Scheme

Company pension scheme

The company contributes to the RJEP Executive Pension Scheme set up for the benefit or the directors and former directors. Details of contributions are given in the Pension Scheme disclosure note.

In the current year the company paid rent to the pension scheme of £47,500 (2015: £38,000) as it occupies a premise owned by the fund. The full annual rent is £38,000 with three yearly reviews. The lease terms were agreed by independent experts and the directors consider the terms to be at full commercial rates.

WJ	Lear
----	------

	£	£
Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date	-	20,712
Mrs C Lear		
Director		
	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date	-	328

31.3.17

31.12.15

AMCHEM Speciality Chemicals UK Limited

Shareholder

During the period, purchases of £60,000 were made from the related party in respect of management fees.

	31.3.17	31.12.15
	£	£
Amount due from related party at the balance sheet date	2,281,470	-

The total emoluments paid to key management personnel during the year were £165,138 (2015: £73,214).

25. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BRFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Period 1.1.16	
	to 31.3.17	Year Ended
		31.12.15
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,221,435	1,809,976
Depreciation charges	136,370	118,735
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(262)	(2,454)
Finance costs	104,497	7,689
	2,462,040	1,933,946
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(233,492)	456,478
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(2,381,275)	307,188
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	615,138	(345,641)
Cash generated from operations	462,411	2,351,971

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Period ended 31 March 2017

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	31.3.17	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	503,078	2,340,220
Bank overdrafts	(174,062)	
	329,016	2,340,220
Period ended 31 December 2015		
	31.12.15	1.1.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,340,220	705,057