

IIML ADVISORS LLC
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2015

**IIML ADVISORS LLC
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015**

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**IIML ADVISORS LLC
CORPORATE DATA**

DIRECTORS	Date of appointment
: Mr Kapildeo Joory	10 June 2011
: Mr Shahzaad Shiraz Dalal	10 June 2011
: Ms Jihane Muhamodsaroar	28 March 2014
REGISTERED OFFICE	
: IFS Court TwentyEight Cybercity Ebène Mauritius	
ADMINISTRATOR & SECRETARY	
: International Financial Services Limited IFS Court TwentyEight Cybercity Ebène Mauritius	
AUDITOR	
: Deloitte 7 th Floor, Raffles Tower 19, Cybercity Ebène Mauritius	
BANKER	
: HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited 6 th Floor, HSBC Centre 18, Cybercity Ebène Mauritius	

**IIML ADVISORS LLC
COMMENTARY OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015**

The directors present the audited financial statements of **IIML Advisors LLC** (the “Company”) for the year ended 31 March 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to provide investment management and advisory services.

RESULTS

The results for the year are shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and related notes.

DIRECTORS

The present membership of the Board is set out on page 3.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors have confirmed that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITOR

The auditors, Deloitte, has indicated its willingness to continue in office until the next annual meeting.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE SECRETARY UNDER SECTION 166 (d) OF THE MAURITIUS COMPANIES ACT 2001

We certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that we have filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of **IIML Advisors LLC** under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 for the year ended 31 March 2015.



**For International Financial Services Limited
Secretary**

Registered office:

IFS Court
TwentyEight
Cybercity
Ebène
Mauritius

Date: 21 April 2015

Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of IIML Advisors LLC

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholder, as a body, in accordance with section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholder those matters we are required to state to the shareholder in an auditors' report 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of **IIML Advisors LLC** on pages 7 to 21 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 in so far as applicable to Category 1 Global Business Licence companies. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 7 to 21 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the **IIML Advisors LLC** as at 31 March 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 in so far as applicable to Category 1 Global Business Licence companies.

Report on other legal requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we report as follows:

- we have no relationship with, or interests in, the company other than in our capacity as auditor;
- we have obtained all information and explanations that we have required; and
- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the company as far as appears from our examination of those records.


Deloitte

Chartered Accountants

21 April 2015


Twaleb Butonkee, FCA
Licensed by FRC

IIML ADVISORS LLC
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

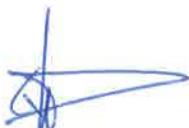
	Note	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
EXPENSES			
Professional fees		13,037	14,874
Audit fees		9,775	11,175
Licences		4,100	4,100
Other expenses		709	530
Receivable written off		<u>18,708</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses		<u>46,329</u>	<u>30,679</u>
Loss before tax		(46,329)	(30,679)
Income tax expense	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the year		(46,329)	(30,679)
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(46,329)</u>	<u>(30,679)</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

IIML ADVISORS LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Prepayments and other receivable	6	1,324	20,157
Cash and cash equivalents		37,264	68,459
		38,588	88,616
Total assets		38,588	88,616
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Stated capital	7	1	1
Redeemable participating shares	8	249,999	249,999
Accumulated losses		(216,012)	(169,683)
		33,987	80,316
Total equity		33,988	80,317
Current liabilities			
Accruals	9	4,600	8,299
Total equity and liabilities		38,588	88,616

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on **21 April 2015**.



Director



Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

IIML ADVISORS LLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Stated capital	Redeemable participating shares	Accumulated losses	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
At 1 April 2013	1	249,999	(139,004)	110,996
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	-	-	(30,679)	(30,679)
At 31 March 2014	1	249,999	(169,683)	80,317
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	-	-	(46,329)	(46,329)
At 31 March 2015	1	249,999	(216,012)	33,988

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

IIML ADVISORS LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
	USD	USD
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>		
Loss before tax for the year	(46,329)	(30,679)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Receivable written off	18,708	-
<i>Changes in working capital</i>		
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments and other receivable	125	(99)
Decrease in accruals	<u>(3,699)</u>	<u>(64,005)</u>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(31,195)</u>	<u>(94,783)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31,195)	(94,783)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>68,459</u>	<u>163,242</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>37,264</u>	<u>68,459</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in Mauritius under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 on 10 June 2011 as a private company with liability limited by shares and holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence issued by the Financial Services Commission. The Company is also licenced to act as CIS Manager pursuant to the Securities Act 2005. The Company has its registered office and its principal place of business is at IFS Court, TwentyEight, Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide investment management and advisory services.

The financial statements of the Company are expressed in United States Dollars (“USD”). The Company’s functional currency is the USD, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current period, the Company has applied all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 April 2014.

2.1 Revised Standards applied with no material effect on the interim financial statements

The following relevant revised Standards have been applied in these financial statements. Their application has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported for current and prior periods but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement - Amendments for novations of derivatives

2.2 New and revised Standards in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following relevant Standards were in issue but effective on annual periods beginning on or after the respective dates as indicated.

IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements – Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective 1 January 2016)
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (management entities) (effective 1 July 2014)
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Amendments to permit an entity to elect to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied, and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the 'own use' scope exception (effective 1 January 2018)

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

2.2 New and revised Standards in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments resulting from September 2014 Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Deferral of mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 and amendments to transition disclosures (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9 (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Finalised version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (scope of the portfolio exception in paragraph 52) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (Short-term receivables and payables) (Amendments to basis for conclusion only) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Original issue (Applies to an entity's first annual IFRS financial statements) (effective 1 January 2017)

The directors anticipate that these amendments will be applied in the financial statements for the annual periods beginning on the respective dates as indicated above. The directors have not yet assessed the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with IFRSs.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

(c) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company are presented in USD, which is the functional currency of the Company.

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Foreign currency transactions (Continued)

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into USD using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(d) Stated capital

Ordinary shares have voting rights and do not participate in any profit or distribution of the Company and are classified as equity.

(e) Redeemable participating shares

As per the fundamental principle of IAS 32, a financial instrument should be classified as either a financial liability or an equity instrument according to the substance of the contract, not its legal form. The redeemable participating shares of the Company do not have a fixed maturity and there is no contractual obligation to make future payments to its holders. Accordingly, the redeemable participating shares of the Company have been classified as equity, since the redeemable participating shares shall be entitled to return of the remaining assets pro rata in proportion to their shareholding after repayment to the holders of Ordinary Shares. The redemption of the redeemable participating shares is at the option of the Company.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises of currency and current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(g) Taxation

(i) Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income tax or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Taxation (Continued)

(ii) Deferred Tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expect, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(iii) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(h) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and accruals. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Company has become party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values. These instruments are measured as set out below:

(i) Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

(a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either equity or financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

(b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(c) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

(d) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

Financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(j) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or if they and the Company are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

4. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to exercise judgement and also to use estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ as a result of changes in these estimates.

Estimations and assumptions that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include:

Determination of functional currency

The determination of functional currency of the Company is critical since recording of transactions and exchange differences arising are dependent on the functional currency selected. As described in Note 3, the directors have considered those factors and have determined that the functional currency of the Company is the USD.

5. TAXATION

Income tax

The Company under current laws and regulations, is liable to pay income tax at a rate of 15%. However, the Company is entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of actual foreign tax suffered or 80% of Mauritius tax payable in respect of its foreign source income thus reducing its maximum effective tax rate to 3%.

The Company has received a certificate from the Mauritian Authorities and believes such certification is determinative of its resident status for treaty purposes. The Tax Residence Certificate ("TRC") is renewable each year provided some undertakings / provisions are observed. For the year under review, the Company holds a valid TRC.

At 31 March 2015, the Company had accumulated tax losses of **USD183,704** (31 March 2014: USD156,083) and was therefore not liable to income tax. The tax losses are available for set off against taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statement of financial position due to the improbability of future taxable profits.

	2015	2014
	USD	USD
Upto the year of assessment 2017 - tax loss incurred in 2012	95,327	95,327
Upto the year of assessment 2018 - tax loss incurred in 2013	30,077	30,077
Upto the year of assessment 2019 - tax loss incurred in 2014	30,679	30,679
Upto the year of assessment 2020 - tax loss incurred in 2015	27,621	-
	183,704	156,083

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

6. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

	2015	2014
	USD	USD
Receivable from IL & FS Nucleus India Fund LLC	-	18,708
Prepayments	<u>1,324</u>	<u>1,449</u>
	<u><u>1,324</u></u>	<u><u>20,157</u></u>

Amount receivable from the related party was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. STATED CAPITAL

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Number	Number	USD	USD
<i>Issued</i>				
1 ordinary share of USD1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The ordinary share is not entitled to receive any dividend or distribution. The ordinary share of the Company is entitled to vote on any matter to be considered by the shareholder generally. On winding up of the Company, the holder of ordinary share shall be entitled to return of only the paid up value per ordinary share.

8. REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Number	Number	USD	USD
At start and end of year	<u>24,999,900</u>	<u>24,999,900</u>	<u>249,999</u>	<u>249,999</u>

The redeemable participating shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend Shareholders' Meetings generally and separate class meetings of the Redeemable Participating Shares, but no right to vote on any matters to be considered by the shareholders generally. On winding up of the Company, the holders of Redeemable Participating Shares shall be entitled to return of the remaining assets pro rata in proportion to their shareholding after repayment to the holders of Ordinary Shares. The redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the option of Company.

A dividend may be authorised and declared by the Board at such time and such amount as it thinks fit.

9. ACCRUALS

	2015	2014
	USD	USD
Other accruals	<u>4,600</u>	<u>8,299</u>

Amount payable to the related party was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

10.1 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. As part of its capital risk management policies, the Company reviews the capital structure to ensure that it has an appropriate portion of net debt to equity.

The capital structure of the Company consists of stated capital, redeemable participating shares and reserves.

10.2 Categories of financial instruments

	2015 USD	2014 USD
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	37,264	68,459
Receivable from IL&FS Nucleus India Fund LLC	-	18,708
	37,264	87,167
 Financial liabilities		
Accruals	4,600	8,299

10.3 Currency risk

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in USD and most transactions are made in USD. As such, changes in exchange rates do not have significant impact on the Company's profit or loss and equity.

10.4 Currency profile

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised as follows:

	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	2015 USD	2014 USD	2015 USD	2014 USD
USD	37,264	87,167	4,600	8,299

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

10.4 Currency profile (Continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has a policy of only dealing with credit counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Financial assets that potentially expose the Company to credit risk consist principally of cash balances and loan receivable. The extent of the Company's exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial assets approximates their carrying values as recorded in the Company's statement of financial position.

The bank balance is held with a reputable financial institution, thus the credit risk is minimal.

10.5 Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as there are no interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities. No interest income has been earned for the year ended 31 March 2015.

10.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The maturity profile of the financial instruments is summarised as follows:

	On demand	Less than 1 month	31 March 2015 Total
	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	37,264	37,264
Financial liabilities			
Other accruals	-	4,600	4,600

IIML ADVISORS LLC
NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10.6 Liquidity risk (Continued)

			31 March 2014		
	On demand	Less than 1 month			Total
	USD	USD			USD
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		-	68,459	68,459	
Loan receivable	18,708			-	18,708
			<u>18,708</u>	<u>68,459</u>	<u>87,167</u>
Financial liabilities					
Other accruals				-	8,299
			<u>-</u>	<u>8,299</u>	<u>8,299</u>

Fair values

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mr Kapildeo Joory, is also a director of International Financial Services Limited (the “Administrator”), and is deemed to have beneficial interests in the Administration Agreement between the Company and the Administrator.

During the year, the Company transacted with certain related parties. Details of the nature, volume of transactions and balances with the related parties are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Volume of transactions		Balances as at	
			2015	2014	2015	2014
IL&FS Nucleus India Fund LLC	Related company	Operational expenses	-	-	-	18,708
International Financial Services Limited	Administrator	Professional fees/other expenses	12,037	13,949	125	(2,624)
Mr Kapildeo Joory	Director	Director fees (paid to IFS)	1,000	1,000	-	(250)

12. HOLDING COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of IL&FS Investment Managers Limited, a company incorporated in India.