REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011 FOR FDC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Munslows
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
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WC2R 0LR

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FDC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

DIRECTORS:

Nandan Mohan Chandavarkar Ameya Ashok Chandavarkar Ashok Anand Chandavarkar

SECRETARY:

Pradeep Shah

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 6, Fulcrum 1 Solent Business Park, Solent Way Whiteley Fareham Hampshire PO14 7FE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03211851

AUDITORS:

Munslows Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditors 2nd Floor Manfield House 1 Southampton Street London WC2R 0LR

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2011.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of registering, marketing and selling of opthalmic generics in Europe.

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2010 to the date of this report.

Nandan Mohan Chandavarkar Ameya Ashok Chandavarkar Ashok Anand Chandavarkar

The directors are also directors of the ultimate parent company. Their beneficial interests in the shares of the ultimate parent company are shown in that company's annual report.

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 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 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 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 assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. 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, Munslows will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Glen-Kas

Nandan Mohan Chandavarkar - Director

23 May 2011

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FDC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of FDC International Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 on pages four to ten. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our fers of the financial statements are confident 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

Responsibility is to comply with the Auditing Practices

Responsibilities (Standards for Auditors). 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 our opinion the financial statements:
 give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its profit for the year then
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; 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 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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from if, in our opinion:

- 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 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 in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Kaushik Ondhia (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Munslows Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditors 2nd Floor

Manfield House 1 Southampton Street ondon

WC2R 0LR

23 May 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
TURNOVER		1,300,628	1,651,998
Cost of sales		784,934	952,012
GROSS PROFIT		515,694	699,986
Administrative expenses		298,040	350,651
OPERATING PROFIT	3	217,654	349,335
Interest receivable and similar income		3	
interest receivable and entire		217,657	349,335
Interest payable and similar charges	4	18,005	29,911
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		199,652	319,424
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	36,917	91,375
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		162,735	228,049

The notes form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	2011		2010	
	£	£	£	£
Cash generated from operations Operating profit	217,654		349,335	
Reconciliation to cash generated from operations: Depreciation	8,718		10,867	
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	26,369		(202,686)	
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	89,831 103,785		(297,641) 255,818	
Increase in creditors	103,765			
		446,357		115,693
Cash from other sources	•			
Interest received	3			
		3		-
Application of cash	(40.005)		(29,911)	
Interest paid	(18,005) (91,375)		(30,785)	
Taxation paid Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,268)		(4,027)	
Loan repayments in year	(421,245)		(176,281)	
		(532,893)		(241,004)
Net decrease in cash		(86,533)		(125,311)
Cash at bank and in hand at beginning of year		184,044		309,355
Cash at bank and in hand at end of year		97,511		184,044

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1.

Accounting convention

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover represents net receivable value of goods sold, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Long leasehold

No depreciation is charged25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Plant and machinery Computer equipment

The company's long leasehold property is stated in the balance sheet at cost. The directors consider that the useful life of the property is so long and their estimated residual value, based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition, is such that any depreciation would not be material.

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

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

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2.	STAFF COSTS	2011	2010
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 70,500 7,560	£ 52,800 5,604
		78,060	58,404
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2011	2010
	Adminstrative	2	2
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange differences	2011 £ 8,718 4,744 201	2010 £ 10,867 3,550 226
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