

- AUDITING
 ACCOUNTANCY & TAXATION
 NOMINEE & TRUST MANAGEMENT
 BUSINESS CENTER
- ASSET MANAGEMENT
 CORPORATE FINANCING
 COMPANY SECRETARY
 IMMIGRATION

DYNAMIC DRAGONS & CO

| DOTASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED |
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| FINANCIAL STATEMENT |
| FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014 |
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AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended from 17th February 2014 to 30th September 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company was inactive.

RESULT AND DIVIDEND

The company's results for the period ended 30th September 2014 and the state of the company's affairs as that date are set out in financial statements on page 4 to 9.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend or the transfer of any amount to reserve for the period ended 30th September 2014.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the period and up to the date of this report were:

| THAM Yiu Kwok | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| CHUNG Edmon Wang On | |
| ENDO Atsushi | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| LI Xiao Dong | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| DISINI Jose Emmanuel | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| GUEST Stafford Louis Keith | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| CHIAO Ching | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| MATSUMOTO Toshifumi | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| LIM Choon Sai | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| SUH Jae-Chul | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |
| SALEH Alireza | (Resigned on 5 th July 2015) |

There is no provision in the company's articles of association for the retirement and rotation of directors. All existing directors continue in office.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Chan Kin Cheong, Certified Public Accountant, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Board agrees to indemnify auditors regarding financial loss arising from non-supply of audit evidence.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

No contract of significance in relation to the company's business to which the company, any of its holding companies or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which directors of the company had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the period or at any time during the period.

ARRANGEMENTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the period was the company, any of its holding companies or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

On behalf of the Board:

Chairman

Hong Kong - 6 AUG 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF

DOTASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

I have audited the financial statements of DOTASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED set out on pages 4 to 9, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30th September 2014 and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of change in equity for the period ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In addition, section 141D of the Companies Ordinance requires that the balance sheet together with the notes thereon should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Eleventh Schedule to that Ordinance.

Auditors' responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit and to report my opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141D of the Company Ordinance, and for no other purpose. I do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to PN900 (Clarified) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 controls relevant to the entity's preparation and 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 the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS. In additions, in our opinion the balance sheet together with the notes thereon is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th September 2014 according to the best of my information and explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Company.

Chan Kin Cheong

Certified Public Accountant (Practising)

Hong Kong, - 6 AUG 2015

Room 1206, 12/F, Silvercord, 30Canton Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 17TH FEBRUARY 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

| | <u>Note</u> | For the period from 17.02.2014 to 30.09.2014 US\$ |
|--|-------------|---|
| Turnover | 4 | = |
| Administrative, operating and selling expenses | APPENDIX 1 | 535.44 |
| Loss before tax | 5 | (535.44) |
| Tax | 6 | ž |
| Net loss for the period | | (535.44) |

The net loss for the period is the only component of the statement of change in equity during the period.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

| CURRENT ASSET Cash and cash equivalents | Note 8 | 2014 US\$ |
|---|--------|---------------------------|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued charges Amount due to a company | 9 | 464.50 70.94 535.44 |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | (535.44) |
| NET LIABILITIES | | (535.44) |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Issued capital Accumulated loss TOTAL DEFICIT | | (535.44) (535.44) |

Approved by the Board of directors on and signed on its behalf

Director

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 17TH FEBRUARY 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

DOTASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED is a company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in Hong Kong. The Address of its registered office and principal place of business are 12/F., Daily House, 35-37 Haiphong Road, Tsimshatsui, Hong Kong. The principal activity of the company was inactive.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH HONG KONG REPORTING STANDARDS

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, which includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. A summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the company is set out in note 3.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in preparing the financial statements is historical cost, except for investment in trading securities and available-for-sale financial assets, which are stated at fair value and non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale, which are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the company. Provided that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the revenue transaction will flow to the company and the revenue and the costs, if any, in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised as follows:

i). Sales of goods

Revenue from the sales of good is recognised when the company has delivered the goods to the customers and the customer has accepted the goods together with the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

ii). Rental income from investment properties

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

iii). Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the member's right to receive payment is established.

iv). Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 17TH FEBRUARY 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as followings:

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and at bank and demand deposits with bank. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand from an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

e) Foreign currencies transaction

Foreign currency transactions during the period are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Non- monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

f) Related parties

- (a). A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the company if that person:
- 1.) has control or joint control of the company;
- 2.) has significant influence over the company; or
- 3.) is a member of the key management personnel of the company or of a parent of the company.
- (b). An entity is related to the company if any of the following conditions applies:
- 1.) The entity and the company are members of the same group.
- 2.) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
- 3.) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third part.
- 4.) One entity is a joint venture of the other entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- 5.) The entity is post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the company or an entity related to the company.
- 6.) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- 7.) A person identified in (a)(1) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 17TH FEBRUARY 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

g) Income tax

Income tax for the period includes current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised directly in equity. In the case if the tax relates to items that are recognised directly to equity, current tax and deferred tax are also recognised directly to equity.

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for a period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively. Temporary differences are the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, effects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews and assesses the recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assts and the future taxable profit to determine whether any recognised deferred tax assets should be derecognised and any unrecognised deferred tax assets should be recognised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and, after initial recognition, at amortised costs less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, if any, except for interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting being immaterial, that are measured at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts, if any.

At each balance sheet date, the company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a receivable or group of receivables is impaired. Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred and are measured as the difference between the receivable's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at its original effective interest rate, i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The impairment loss is reversed if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 17TH FEBRUARY 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

| 4. | REVENUE | <u>2014</u> US\$ |
|----|--|---------------------|
| | Turnover | |
| | | |
| 5. | LOSS BEFORE TAX | |
| | | <u>2014</u> |
| | The loss before tax is stated after charging | US\$ |
| | Auditors' remuneration | 361.28 |
| | Incorporation fee | 54.17_ |

6. TAX

As the company has no net assessable profit for the period, no provision for taxation is considered necessary.

There are no material deferred tax liabilities or assets exist at the balance sheet date.

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

During the period ended 30th September 2014, no director's remuneration has been or is payable to directors of the company.

| 8. | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | <u>2014</u> |
|----|---------------------------|-------------|
| | | <u>US\$</u> |
| | Cash at bank and on hand | |

9. AMOUNT DUE TO A COMPANY

The balances are interest free, unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms.

10. AMOUNT DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES

The balance are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

There are no material related parties transactions and provision at the balance sheet dates.

12. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the broad of directors on 6th August 2015.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 17TH FEBRUARY 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2014 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

| Turnover | For the period from 17.02.2014 to 30.09.2014 US\$ |
|--|---|
| Less: Administrative, operating and selling expenses Auditor's remuneration Incorporation fee Legal and professional fee Printing and stationery fee | 361.28 54.17 103.22 16.77 535.44 |
| Loss before tax | (535.44) |

PROPOSED PROFITS TAX COMPUTATION

YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2015/2016

| Basis Period: Year ended 30th September 2014 | |
|--|-------|
| Loss as per account | (535) |
| Adjusted loss | (535) |