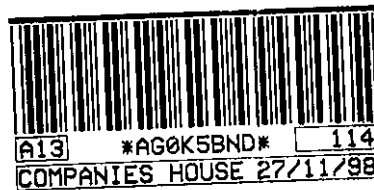


INDIALINK (UK) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

Company Registration  
Number 02857808



BAJAJ & COMPANY  
Registered Auditors &  
Chartered Accountants  
410-420 Rayners Lane  
Pinner, Middx HA5 5DY



INDIALINK (UK) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

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INDIALINK (UK) LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MR KRISHAN RALLEIGH

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

MR BALWANT PANDE  
MR SUDHIR K MISRA  
MR REHUL PATEL ( Resigned Dec '96)  
MR HARISH JOSHI  
MR RAJINDER KAPOOR  
MR TUSAR KANTI DAS  
MISS ROMA LOOMBA  
MRS VIJAY RALLEIGH

COMPANY SECRETARY

MRS VIJAY RALLEIGH

REGISTERED NUMBER

INCORPORATION No. 02857808

REGISTERED OFFICE

42 Farm Avenue  
North Harrow  
Middx HA2 7LR

BANKERS

LLOYDS BANK PLC  
NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC

ACCOUNTANTS

BAJAJ & COMPANY  
Chartered Accountants  
410-420 Rayners Lane  
Pinner, Middx HA5 5DY

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INDIALINK (UK) LIMITEDTHE DIRECTORS' REPORTYEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th September 1997.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the production of a magazine for the Asian Community.

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests, including family holdings, in the shares of the company were as follows:

	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	
	At 30 Sep 97	At 1 Oct 96
MR KRISHAN RALLEIGH	14,000	4,000
MR SUDHIR K MISRA	5,000	1,000
MR BALWANT PANDE	3,000	1,000
MR SANDEEP SHARMA	6,000	5,000
MR REHUL PATEL (resigned -December 1996)	1,000	1,000
Ms ROMA LOOMBA	5,000	5,000
MRS VIJAY RALLEIGH	1,000	1,000
MR TUSAR KANTI DAS	1,500	1,000
MR HARISH JOSHI	1,000	-
MR RAJINDER N KAPOOR	1,000	1,000
	=====	=====

Mr Balwant Pande became a non-executive director with effect from October 1997.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on page 7, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also 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 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 Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

Contd.



INDIALINK (UK) LIMITED

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT - contd.

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 249A(4) of the Companies Act 1985, the Company satisfied the condition for exemption from an audit of the accounts for the year and did not at any time within that year, fall within any of the categories of companies not entitled to the exemption specified by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8.

Approved by the directors on 17th November 1998.

*V Ralleigh*  
MRS VIJAY RALLEIGH  
Company secretary

Signed on behalf of the directors

Registered office:  
2 FARM AVENUE  
NORTH HARROW  
MIDDLESEX HA2 7LR



INDIALINK (UK) LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have examined, without carrying out an audit, the financial statements for the year ended 30th September 1997 set out on pages 4 to 8 which have been prepared under the historic cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 6.

**RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS**

As described in the directors report the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to examine these accounts and based on our examination, to report our opinion, as set out below, to the shareholders.

**BASIS OF OUR OPINION**

Our work was conducted in accordance with the Statement of Standard for Reporting Accountants issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This examination consisted of comparing the accounts with the accounting records kept by the company, and making such limited enquiries of the officers of the company as we considered necessary for the purposes of this report.

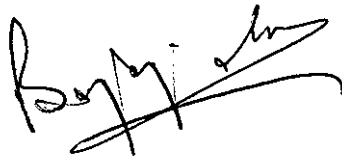
The examination was not an audit conducted in accordance with the Auditing Standards. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the accounts. Therefore our examination does not provide any assurance that the accounting records and the accounts are free from material misstatement.

**OPINION**

In our opinion :

- a) The accounts are in agreement with the accounting records kept by the company under Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, as ammended:
- b) Having regard only to, and on the basis of, the information contained in those accounting records:
  - (i) the accounts have been drawn up in a manner consistent with the accounting requirments specified in section 249C(6) of the Act; and
  - (ii) the company satisfied the conditions for exemption from an audit of the accounts for the year specified in section 249A(4) of the Act and did not, at any time within that year, fall within any of the categories of the companies not entitled to exemption specified in section 249B(1).

BAJAJ & COMPANY  
Reporting Accountants  
410-420 Rayners Lane  
Pinner, Middx HA5 5DY



17th November 1998

1954-1955

1956-1957

1958-1959

1960-1961

1962-1963

1964-1965

1966-1967

1968-1969

1970-1971

1972-1973

1974-1975

1976-1977

1978-1979

1980-1981

1982-1983

1984-1985

1986-1987

1988-1989

1990-1991

1992-1993

1994-1995

1996-1997

1998-1999

2000-2001

2002-2003

2004-2005

INDIALINK (UK) LIMITEDPROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTYEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
TURNOVER		15,461	14,209
Cost of sales		(10,318)	(10,495)
		-----	-----
GROSS PROFIT		5,143	3,714
Distribution costs		(13,812)	(3,694)
Administrative expenses		(27,585)	(5,458)
		-----	-----
OPERATING LOSS	2	(36,254)	(5,438)
Interest receivable	3	1	1
Interest payable and similar charges		(1,301)	(1,348)
		-----	-----
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(37,554)	(6,785)
LESS:			
Taxation	4	-	-
		-----	-----
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(37,554)	(6,785)
Balance brought forward		(45,993)	(39,208)
		-----	-----
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		£(83,547) =====	£(45,993) =====

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a number of ways, including surveys, focus groups, and interviews with potential customers.

2. The second step is the development of a concept. This involves creating a detailed description of the product, including its features, benefits, and target market. This is often done through the creation of a product specification or a concept paper.

3. The third step is the development of a prototype. This involves creating a physical model of the product, which can be used to test the design and to demonstrate the product to potential customers. This is often done through the use of 3D printing or other manufacturing techniques.

4. The fourth step is the development of a business plan. This involves creating a detailed plan for the production, distribution, and marketing of the product. This is often done through the use of financial modeling and market analysis.

5. The fifth step is the development of a marketing strategy. This involves creating a plan for how the product will be promoted and sold. This is often done through the use of advertising, public relations, and sales promotion.

6. The sixth step is the development of a distribution strategy. This involves creating a plan for how the product will be distributed to customers. This is often done through the use of direct sales, retail, or online distribution.

7. The seventh step is the development of a production strategy. This involves creating a plan for how the product will be manufactured. This is often done through the use of lean manufacturing or other production techniques.

8. The eighth step is the development of a sales strategy. This involves creating a plan for how the product will be sold. This is often done through the use of direct sales, retail, or online sales.

9. The ninth step is the development of a customer support strategy. This involves creating a plan for how customer support will be provided. This is often done through the use of a call center, email, or a website.

INDIALINK (UK) LIMITEDBALANCE SHEETAS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

	Note	£	1997 £	£	1996 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	5		1,500		-
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors and prepayments	6	13,700		2,772	
Cash at bank and in hand		18		92	
		-----		-----	
		14,718		2,864	
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(47,593)		(19,191)	
		-----		-----	
<b>Net Current Liabilities/assets</b>			(33,875)		(16,327)
			-----		-----
			(32,375)		(16,327)
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	( 4,272)		( 7,266)	
		-----		-----	
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		£(36,647)		£(23,593)	
		=====		=====	
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called Up Share Capital	9		46,900		22,400
Profit and loss account	10		(83,547)		(45,993)
			-----		-----
			£(36,647)		£(23,593)
			=====		=====


The Directors confirm as follows:-

- For the year ended 30th September 1997 the Company is entitled to the exemption conferred by Subsection (1) of section 249A of the Companies Act 1985.
- No Notice (from members requiring an audit) has been deposited under Sub-section(2) of the Section 249(B) in relation to the Accounts for the Financial year.
- Acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps proper books and records which comply with S221 of the Companies Act 1985.
- Acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the accounts which give a true and fair view of the company and of it's profit for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of S226, and which otherwise comply the requirements of this Act relating to the accounts, so far as applicable to this company.

Approved by the board of directors on 17th November 1998.

(  )  
MR K. RALLEIGH

Directors

(  )  
MR T. K. DAS

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.



INDIALINK (UK) LIMITEDNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSYEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

## Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

## Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

## Tangible assets:

Equipment - 25% per annum on written down value

## 2. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	1997	1996
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	19,754	-
Depreciation	500	-
Accountancy Fees	600	600
	=====	=====

## 3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	1997	1996
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	1	1
	=====	=====

## 4. TAXATION ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

There is no liability to Corporation tax for the year due to losses incurred for the year.

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23. The twenty-third step is to determine the  
24. The twenty-fourth step is to determine the



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSYEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1997

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Equipment  
£

## COST

Additions C/Fwd

2,000

At 30th September 1997

=====

## DEPRECIATION

Charge for the year C/fwd

500

At 30th September 1997

=====

## NET BOOK VALUE

At 30th September 1997

1,500

=====

## 6. DEBTORS

1997

1996

£

£

Trade debtors

4,700

2,772

Prepayments and accrued income

9,000

-

-----  
13,700-----  
2,772

=====

=====

7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due  
within one year

Bank loans and overdrafts - current

9,495

5,353

Trade creditors

6,000

3,174

PAYE and social security

5,726

-

VAT

479

529

Other creditors - Loans

12,940

2,000

Directors current accounts

7,533

3,990

Accruals and deferred income

5,419

4,145

-----  
51,864-----  
19,191

=====

=====

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due  
after one year

Bank loans - long term

£4,272

£7,266

=====

=====

## 9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

£100,000

£100,000

=====

=====

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

46,900 Ordinary £1 share(22,400 -1996)

£46,900

£22,400

=====

=====



INDIALINK (UK) LIMITEDNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSYEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 199710. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN  
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1997 £	1996 £
Loss for the financial year	(37,554)	(6,785)
Issue of additional shares	24,500	4,400
Opening shareholders' equity funds	(23,593)	(21,208)
Closing shareholders' equity funds	----- (36,647) =====	----- (23,593) =====