FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 March 2009

Company Registration No. 4753855

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India Minérals Plc COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A Balme

D Paxton

SECRETARY

Laytons Secretaries Limited

COMPANY NUMBER

4753855

REGISTERED OFFICE

Fifth Floor Carmelite 50 Victoria Embankbent

Blackfriars London EC4Y 0LS

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Springpark House Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4HG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2009

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of evaluation and acquisition of mineral exploration targets, principally precious minerals and base metals.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company continues to hold its investment in India Resources, which has not recovered from the fall after its associate went into administration. The company has at this time no other activity other then the holding of this investment.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors consider the principal risk to the company to be fluctuations in the value of the shares in India Resources.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company is not currently trading and therefore there are no particular key performance indicators used.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the period.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Whilst continuing to consider other opportunities, which would of course require additional funding, the directors believe that the company should convert to a limited company to economise on administrative expenses.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 April 2008:

A Balme

D Paxton

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company's current policy concerning the payment of creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction
- ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

On average, trade creditors at the year end represented 6 days purchases.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who are in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

A Balme

DIRECTOR

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of India Minerals Plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

To The Members Of India Minerals Plc

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and

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the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants
REGISTERED AUDITOR

Springpark House

Basing View

Basingstoke

Hampshire

RG21 4HG

26t August 2008

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Other operating expenses		(9,247)	(5,801)
OPERATING LOSS		(9,247)	(5,801)
Investment income Amounts written off investments	1 2	115 (122,085)	2,569 (62,032)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(131,217)	(65,264)
Taxation	5	-	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	10	(131,217)	(65,264)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	6	18,226	140,311
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	212	105
Cash at bank and in hand		3,419	12,282
		3,631	12,387
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	(9,110)	(8,734)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(5,479)	3,653
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,747	143,964
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	629,150	629,150
Share premium account	10	88,250	88,250
Profit and loss account	10	(704,653)	(573,436)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	12,747	143,964

A Balme DIRECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	14	(8,978)	106,093
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	13.1	115	2,569
Financial investment	13.2	•	(99,373)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING		(8,863)	9,289
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR	15, 16	(8,863)	9,289

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

INVESTMENTS

Long term investments are classified as fixed assets. Short term investments are classified as current assets.

Investments listed on a recognised stock exchange are valued at the lower of cost and mid-market value at the balance sheet date.

Provision is made for any impairment in the value of fixed asset investments.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred taxation is provided only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2009

1	INVESTMENT INCOME	2009 £	2008 £
	Other interest	115	2,569
2	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS	2009 £	2008 £
	Amounts written off fixed asset investments: - temporary diminution in value	122,085	62,032
3	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2009 £	2008 £
	Loss is stated after charging:	~	~
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	-	717
	Auditor's remuneration	2,500	3,500
	Remuneration of auditor for non-audit work		
	Taxation	300	328
	Other	300	600
			

4 EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors. The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2009

5	TAXATION	2009	2008
		£	£
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax on loss of the period	-	-
	CURRENT TAX CHARGE	•	-
			
	FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of		
	corporation tax (21%) as explained below:		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(131,217)	(65.264)
	1335 Oil Ordinary activities octore taxation	(131,217)	(65,264)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard		
	rate of UK corporation tax of 21.00% (2008 - 20.00%)	(27,556)	(13,053)
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	25,638	12,406
	Tax losses utilised	1,918	647
		27,556	13,053
			13,033
	CURRENT TAX CHARGE	-	-
		=======================================	

The company has estimated losses of £ 279,988 (2008 - £ 270,856) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

Deferred taxation of £58,797 (2008: £54,171) in relation to tax losses has not been provided for in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2009

6 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

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		Listed investments £
COST		
At 1 April 2008 & at 31 March 2009		202,343
PROVISIONS FOR DIMINUTION IN VALUE		
At 1 April 2008		62,032
Charge for the year		122,085
At 31 March 2009		184,117
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 March 2009		18,226
At 31 March 2008		140,311
		Market value
		£
At 31 March 2009		18,226
At 31 March 2008		140,311
DEBTORS	2009	2008
BEDTORS	£	£
Other debtors	212	105
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade creditors	145	_
Other creditors	5,000	5,000
Accruals and deferred income	3,965	3,734
	9,110	8,734
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2009

9	SHARE CAPITAL	2009	2008
		£	£
	AUTHORISED		
	32,500,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each	1,625,000	1,625,000
	50,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	500,000	500,000
	7,500,000 Deferred shares of 5p each	375,000	375,000
		2,500,000	2,500,000
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
	5,083,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each	254,150	254,150
	7,500,000 Deferred shares of 5p each	375,000	375,000
		629,150	629,150
	EQUITY SHARES		
	5,083,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each	254,150	254,150
	7,500,000 Deferred shares of 5p each	375,000	375,000
		629,150	629,150

The deferred shares have no right to participate in the distribution of profits, they also have no right to receive notice of or to attend, speak or vote at any general meeting.

10 RESERVES

	Share premium account	Profit and loss account
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2008	88,250	(573,436)
Loss for the year	•	(131,217)
Balance at 31 March 2009	88,250	(704,653)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2009 £	2008 £
Loss for the financial year	(131,217)	(65,264)
Opening shareholders' funds	143,964	209,228
Closing shareholders' funds	12,747	143,964
	Balance at 31 March 2009 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	Balance at 1 April 2008 Loss for the year Balance at 31 March 2009 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds account 88,250 88,250 2009 £ 143,964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2009

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, India Minerals Plc paid £1,763 in respect of administration and accountancy services to AMC Limited, a company in which A Balme is a director.

At the year end, India Minerals Plc owed £2,500 to Carter Capital Limited, a company in which A Balme is a director.

At the year end India Minerals Plc owed D Paxton, a director, £2,500.

13 CASH FLOWS

13.1	RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SER	VICING OF FINANCE		2009 £	2008 £
	Interest received			115	2,569
				115	2,569
13.2	FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			2009	2008
				£	£
	Payments to acquire investments			-	(99,373)
				-	(99,373)
14	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOS (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATIN			2009	2008
	(£	£
	Operating loss			(9,247)	(5,801)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(107)	115,059
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors			376	(3,165)
	NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM	OPERATING ACTIVITI	ES	(8,978)	106,093
15	ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS	1 April 2008	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	31 March 2009
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,282	(8,863)	-	3,419
	Bank deposits	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
	NET FUNDS	12,282	(8,863)		3,419
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2009

16	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS	2009 £	2008 £
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(8,863)	9,289
	MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS IN THE YEAR Opening net funds	(8,863) 12,282	9,289 2,993
	CLOSING NET FUNDS	3,419	12,282