ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED ARBN 600 518 009

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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DIRECTORS GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board has the responsibility of ensuring that the Company is properly managed so as to protect and enhance shareholders' interests in a manner that is consistent with the Company's responsibility to meet its obligations to governance policies with which it interacts. To this end, the Board has adopted what it believes to be appropriate corporate governance policies and practices having regard to its size and nature of activities.

The main corporate governance policies are summarised below:

Director's Access to Independent Advice

It is the Board's policy that any committees established by the Board should:

- Be entitled to obtain independent professional or other advice at the cost of the Company, unless the Board determines otherwise.
- Be entitled to obtain such resources and information from the Company including direct access to employees of and advisers to the Company as they might require.
- Operate in accordance with the terms of reference established by the Board.

Audit Board and Risk

The Board meets with the external auditors at least once a year. The specific activities include assessing and monitoring:

- The adequacy of the Company's internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with all applicable legal obligations.
- The adequacy of the financial risk management processes.
- The appointment of the external auditor, any reports prepared by the external auditor and listing with the external auditor.

Remuneration and Management Succession Planning Committee

The Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to shareholdersby:

- Reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders;
- Ensuring that the executive remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;
- Maintaining a Board that has an appropriate mix of skills and experience to be an effective decision making body; and
- Ensuring that the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your directors present their report on the Company for the financial period ended 31 December 2015

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the period are:

Shahid Akram

Khandakar Abul Kasham Rezbi

Andrew David Bristow

Mr Rezbi was a director from 29 September 2014 and has continued to hold office until date of this report

Mr Akram was a director from 19 October 2015 and has continued to hold office until date of this report.

Mr Bristow was a director from 29 September 2014 until his resignation on 19 October 2015.

Company Secretary

The position of company secretary from incorporation has been held by both Westco Secretaries Pty Ltd and Andrew David Bristow.

Principle Activities

The principle activity of the Company and its Subsidiaryis investments. Anchor Capital Ltd of Hong Kong also provides Corporate Advisory Services.

Our business model and objectives

The Company proposes to generate future income by continuing to pursue investments.

The Company proposes to fund these investments by additional capital.

Operating Results

The Company incurred a net operating profit for the period of USD \$ 454,809

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends have been paid since the date of incorporation. A dividend of A\$ $(0.054) \in (0.036)$ per share has been announced and will be paid on 27 May 2016

Review of Operations

Anchor Capital InvestmentsLimited has been engaged in its principal activities. During the year it expanded its business in investments and invested in companies with low valuations but tremendous growth potential in Emerging Markets. The company will continue to purse these objectives with great vigour. Consultancy business is stable and is bringing in the profits and cash flow. The company sees a great future in 2016 and eager to purse great opportunities in the Emerging Markets

Financial Position

The net assets of the Company during the financial period other than those disclosed elsewhere in this report.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial period other than those disclosed elsewhere in this report.

After Balance Date Events

There have been no events that have affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in the future since the Balance Date.

Future Developments and Business Strategies

The Company will pursue its investment objectives for the long-term benefit of members. This will require the continued review of the investment strategy that is in place and may from time to time require some changes to that strategy.

We do not believe it is possible or appropriate to make a prediction on the future course of markets or the performance of our investments. Accordingly, we do not provide a forecast of the likely results of our activities.

Environmental Issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under the law of the Australia or elsewhere.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on Directors

KHANDAKAR ABUL KASHAM REZBI

-Executive Director, Chairman.

Board member from 16 September 2014 to date.

Qualification and Experience

Mr Rezbi is an established entrepreneur and has enterprising skills in Management, Sales and Marketing.

After her graduated Dhaka in 1978, he started his professional career in the same year working for on of the top firms in Bangladesh, Abdul Monem in their freight forwarding division. Subsequently he had a very successful 15 years with Coma Creations looking after shipping and freight.

In 1998 he worked for Penguin Marine Services in Sharjah, UAE as their Shipping Manager.

In 2001 he established his own ferment factory exporting ready made garments to Europe and USA.

In addition to his garment factory, Mr Rezbi started his Financial Services company providing M&A Advice, Lease Finance, Term Finance, Project Finance, Corporate Restructuring, Company Reorganisation.

Mr Rezbi has acquired excellent skills in helping companies achieve their dreams by coaching them in managing their companies, good accounting practices and finance handling skills.

Interest in Shares and Options 37,000,000 CDI's and 20,000,000 A Class

Preference Shares

Special Responsibilities

Nil

Directorships held in other listed Entities

Emerging Capital Limited and Energy Solutions International Ltd

ShahidAkram

Non-Executive Director

Board member from 19 October 2015to date.

Qualification and Experience

MrAkram is an experienced executive who has worked in numerous Human Resources and other senior management roles in various companies in Dubai. He is currently Managing Director of Mogul Tourism LLC.

Interest in Shares and Options

3 000 CDIs

Special Responsibilities

Nil

Directorships held in other listed Entities

Emerging Capital Ltd

Dated

15 March 2016

Khandakar Abul Kasham Rezbi

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTSLimited

ARBN 600 518 009

REMUNERATION REPORT (Unaudited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS Limited, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration Policy

All issues in relation of both Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors are dealt with by the Board as a whole.

The Constitution of ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS Limited requires approval by the shareholders in general meetings of a maximum amount for consideration in general meeting, and in determining the allocation, the Board takesaccount of the time demands made on Directors, together with such factors as the general level of fees paid to Directors. The amount of remuneration currently approved by shareholders for Non-Executive Directors is a maximum of \$50,000 per annum.

Non-Executive Directors hold office until such as they retire, resign or are removed from office under the terms set out in the constitution of the Company. Non-Executive Directors do not receive any performance based remuneration.

Details of remuneration for period ended 31 December 2015

Details of the remuneration for each Director of the Company was as follows:

Name	Salary & Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Other	Total
	\$	\$	Ś	Ċ
KhandakarRezbi	Nil	Nil	Nil	NI:I
ShaidAkram	Nil	Nil		Nil
		INII	Nil	Nil



BAL YASIR & GOMPA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed consolidated statement of financial position of ANCHOR CAPITAL LIMITED (the parent company) and its subsidiary ANCHOR CAPITAL LIMITED - HONG KONG (the company and its subsidiary constitute the group) as at December 31, 2015 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof for the year then ended.

The parent company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Samoa's International Companies Act, 1987 and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depends on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of ANCHOR CAPITAL LIMITED and its subsidiary as at December 31, 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Samoa's International

Lahore

Date: #4 MAR 2016

Registered Samoan Auditors

IQBAL YASIR AND COMPANY (Chartered Accountants)

Engagement Partner: Yasir Riaz

Head Office: House No. 415, Block B, Faisal Town, Ph: 042-35218637-39 Fax: 042-35218640

Email: info@iyk.com.pk

Office Islamabad: Room No. 2, 2nd Floor, Pacific Centre, F-8, Markaz Islamabad Ph: 051-2287347, 051-2287316 Fax: 051-2263636 Email: info.isb@iyk.com.pk

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

	M3 AT DECEMBER 31, 2015			
ASSETS		Note	e USD 2015	USD 2014
Property, plant and equipment		6	1,549	1,756
CURRENT ASSETS Receivable from customers Receivable from shareholders Loans and advances Other financial assets Cash and bank balances TOTAL ASSETS		7 8 9 10	9,555 274,065 2,521 1,711,791 176,480 2,174,412	17,253 - 1,373,726 - 54,856 1,445,835
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorized share capital		11	2,175,961	1,447,591
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Share premium Consolidated retained earnings Share holder's equity			828,000 271,706 1,074,695 2,174,401	825,000 - 620,527
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued expenses CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1:		1,560	2,064
The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an inte	egral part of these financia		2,175,961	1,447,591

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

1 SAN ENDED DEC	0., 20	13	
Revenue	Note	USD 2015	USD 2014
Rendering of services			
Interest on loans and advances		2,775,371	700.00
		133,324	799,835 73,726
Operating Expenses		2,908,695	
Commission, fee and professional charges			873,561
Staff salaries and benefits Rent, rates and taxes		1,868,090	176,568
Boarding and lodging		339,444	238,643
Foreign travelling		2,307 57,474	1,005
Utilifies		157,645	-
Entertainment Other and the control of the control		1,933	197,120
Other expenditures Depreciation		20,731	109
Audit fee		5,317	-
		207	188
	L	(2,454,710)	2,064
Operating profit		(2,434,710)	(615,696)
Other	****	453,985	257.075
Other income			257,865
Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of subsidiary		7,073	-
7		-	363,082
Profit before tax		(6,249)	-
	-	454,809	
Taxation		101,007	620,947
Profit after tax	14		_
. Total differ rdx	-		
	-	454,809	620,947
Earnings per share			
- Basic	#/#/F		
	15.1	0.07	
- Diluted	15.2	0.01	0.01

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered Samoan Auditors

DIRECTOR

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

TOTAL ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015		
Profit for the year	USD 2015	USD 2014
Ofher comprehensive income	454,809	620,947
items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss account:		
Exchange Gain/(Loss) on translating foreign operations		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(420)
The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form as ind	454,809	620,527

Registered Samoan

Auditors

DIRECTOR

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Share capital			Reserves		
	Ordinary	Convertible	Share	Foreign Currency franslation	Consolidated retained earnings	Total	Total equity and reserves
Shores issued as a second		•		John Jan			
and a social and a	425,000			100			
Profit for the period	070000	200,000	ı	10			
		,			i	i,	825,000
Other comprehensive income			(t	620,947	620,947	710 007
Balance as at December 31, 2014		i	,	(420)	,	1007	020,74/
	625,000	200,000		14001		(470)	(420)
snares issued during the year	3 000			(420)	620,947	620,527	1.445 527
Profit for the year	0000	t	271,706	ı	ì		770
	ŗ	í				į	274,706
exchange loss on share receivable				,	454,809	454,809	454,809
Balance as at December 31, 2015	200 007		,	f	(641)	(641)	(641)
	000,828	200,000	271,706	269,734	1078 115		
The donexed notes for a line of the done and					611,670,1	1,074,695	2 174 401

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



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DIRECTOR

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

TO DECLIMBER 31,	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before taxation	USD 2015	USD 2014
Adjustments for: - Depreciation	454,809	620,947
 Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of subsidiary Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations 	207	188 (363,082)
Operating profit before working capital changes	207	(420)
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	455,016	(363,314) 257,633
(Increase)/decrease in current assets Receivable from customers Loans and advances	7,698	
Other financial assets	1,371,205	916,185 (1,373,726)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities Accrued expenses	(1,711,791)	-
Cash used in operations	(333,392)	2,064 (455,477)
- Income taxes paid	121,624	(197,844)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	103 103	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	121,624	(197,844)
Cash of subsidiary Anchor Capital Limited on good in		
Net cash inflows from investing activities		2,700
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,700
Shares issued during the period - ordinary		
Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	50,000 200,000
		250,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash again to the second cash and cash again.	121,624	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	54,856	54,856
	174 400	54,856
The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial at		

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.





DIRECTOR

STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The group consists of the following companies:

1.1 Holding company

Anchor Capital Investments Limited was incorporated under the International Companies Act, 1987 in Samoa as an international company on the March 10, 2014. The registered office of the company is situated at Level 2, Lotemau Centre, Vaea Street, Apia, Samoa. The principal activities of the company are investment holding and consultancy business.

1.2 Subsidiary company

Anchor Capital Limited was incorporated on 14 June 2010 as a limited liability company in Hong Kong. The main activity of the company is to act as business consultant. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year. The registered office of the company is situated at Flat 502 5/F Prosperous Bldg 48-52 Des Voeux Road Central

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Theses financial statements are the first accounts of the company and accordingly have been prepared from the date of incorporation on 14 July 2015 to 31 December 2015.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary made up to 31 December 2015 using uniting of interest method.

Under the uniting of interest method, the cost of the business combination is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at the date of exchange of assets given, liabilities incurred or

At the acquisition date, the cost of the business combination is allocated to identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in the business combination which are measured initially at closing values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net closing value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent

- a) Reassess the identification and measurement of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the measurement of the cost of the combination;
- b) Recognize immediately in profit or loss any excess remaining after that assessment. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the acquisition date, which is the date on which the group effectively obtains control, until the date on which the group ceases to control the subsidiaries. Control exists when the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights

Intragroup balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses on the intragroup transactions are eliminated in full. Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in consolidated financial statements. If a subsidiary uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in

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The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary, which the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net assets as of the date of disposal including the carrying amount of goodwill and the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to the subsidiary, is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Under the uniting of interest method ,the cost of business combination is measured at the aggregate of fair values at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued. Non controlling interest is that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiary attributable to the equity interests that are not owned, directly and indirectly through subsidiaries, by the group. It is measured at the Non controlling interest share of the fair value of the subsidiaries identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date and the Non controlling interest share of changes in the subsidiaries equity

2.3 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Samoa's International Companies Act, 1987. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of

STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING

3.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations which became effective during the year

Below is a list of the amendments to IFRSs and the new Interpretations that are mandatorily effective for accounting periods that begin on or after 1 January 2015.

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 27 Investment Entities; and
- Amendments to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting;

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 27 Investment Entities

The amendments to IFRS 10 define an investment entity and introduce an exception from the requirement to consolidate subsidiaries for an investment entity. In terms of the exception, an investment entity is required to measure its interests in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss. The exception does not apply to subsidiaries of investment entities that provide services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities.

To qualify as an investment entity, certain criteria have to be met. Specifically, an entity is an

- obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with investment management services;
- commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- measures and evaluates performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value

Consequential amendments to IFRS 12 and IAS 27 have been made to introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities. In general, the amendments require retrospective application, with specific transitional provisions.

Amendments to IAS 39 Continuation of Hedge Accounting

The amendments to IAS 39 permits an entity to apply the hedge accounting requirements, for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a port folio of financial assets and liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied, and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the "own used" scope exception.



3.2 Standards, amendments or interpretations issued but not yet effective

Below is a list of new and revised IFRSs that are not yet mandatorily effective (but allow early

- IFRS 5 Discontinued operations; Annual improvements
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments; Annual improvements
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts;
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- IFRS 16 Leases
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations; Amortization;
- IAS 01-Presentation of Financial Statements. Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)
- IAS 16 -Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendment). • IAS 19 Employees Benefit; Annual improvements
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
- Amendments to IAS 28 Investment in associates and joint ventures; Sale or Contribution of
- 3.3 There are a number of other minor amendments and interpretations to other approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company.

4.1 Measurement of fair value

When measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities, the company uses market observables data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as stated in Note 18 to these financial

4.2 Useful lives of properly, plant and equipment

The company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, the directors determined that the useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment was in line with the pattern of their usage and be

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4.3 Revenue Recognition

In making their judgment, the directors considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the rendering of services as set out in IAS 18 and, in particular, whether the company has established the right to record the said revenue. SIGNIFICANT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are prepared in US Dollars, which is the company's functional as well

5.2 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are converted into United States Dollars (USD) at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date are translated into USD at exchange rates ruling at that date. All exchange gains or losses are dealt with in the income

5.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost in relation to property plant and equipment consists of historical costs and subsequent changes due to revaluations, if any.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged on reducing balance method at the rates stated in note 6 to these financial statements.

Depreciation charge commences from the month in which asset is available for use and

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and assets so replaced ,if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of

5.4 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the group's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss if any. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are charged to the profit and loss account, but if any revaluation surplus in respect of such assets exists, then such impairment is firstly charged against that surplus and then remaining portion, if any, is charged 5.5 Trade and other receivables

Receivables are stated at anticipated realizable value, Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified. Allowance for bad and doubtful debts is made on estimates of possible losses which may arise from non-collection of certain debts.

5.6 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of financial position when the Company is a party to the contractual provision of the instruments. The recognized financial instruments of the company in the statement of financial position comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments, short term loans and interest receivables that arise directly from its operations, nontrade receivables and payables arising from transactions entered into in the normal course of business, borrowings, and ordinary share capital. The company classifies its financial assets into

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- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Loans and receivables
- Held to maturity
- Available for sale

Financial liabilities are classified as either held at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost. Management determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition or, where appropriate, at the time of reclassification.

5.7 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are presented.

5.8 Trade creditors

Payables are stated at their nominal values which are the fair values of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received. 5.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the company's business, revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria has been met for each of the company's activities as

Rendering of services

Revenue from contracts is recognized on accrual basis

The recognition of revenue to the stage of completion of a transaction is often referred to as the percentage of completion method. Under this method, revenue is recognized in the accounting periods in which the services are rendered. The recognition of revenue on this basis provides useful information on the extent of service activity and performance during a Inferest / Mark up income

Interest / Mark up is recognized on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal

5.10 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the company intends to settle either on a net basis or realize the asset and settle



6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT



1,549

207

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEM	BER 31, 2015	5	
7.	RECEIVABLE FROM SHAREHOLDERS	Note		2014 USD
	Receivable against shares issued	7.1	074 0	
7.1	The parent comment		274,065	
	The parent company issued shares to shareholders year ended December 31, 2015. The shares are evid 30 June 2016 or earlier on demand. The promissory retotal of \$274,065 against share issue. The promissory no		A TOUR DIDENING OF	V mata di
		Note	2015	2014
8.	LOANS AND ADVANCES		USD	USD
	Mogul Pure Water Industries Limited	1		
	Anchor Exim USA Limited		200,000	200,00
	Anchor Advisory International Pte Limited		250,000	250,00
	Mogul rood Industries Limited	-	250,000	250,00
	Mogul Tourism Limited		200,000	200,00
	Mogul Exim (Pvt) Limited		250,000 150,000	250,00
,	Accrued interest	L	1,300,000	150,00
	100 000 HUGIGS)		157,645	1,300,000
		***	1,457,645	73,72
Ţ	ess: Realized during the year	_		1,373,726
į.	ess: Transferred to other financial assets		(807,645)	-
		9	(650,000)	_
V	Vesley Loran		(1,457,645)	-
			2,521	-
1 T	he interest is calculated at the rate of 10 percent per with principle amount at the time of maturity.	anum and	is payable lump	1,373,726 sum along
			2015	2014
0	THER FINANCIAL ASSETS		USD	USD
M	logul Food Industries Limited			***
M	ogul Wave Pakistan		355,751	_
M	ogul Edible Products Pakistan		687,359	-
M	ogul Pure Water Industries Limited - Bangladesh		278,567	-
	and a soul glades!	-	390,114	-
The	ese represents advance eiver l	-	1,711,791	-
	ese represents advance given to purchase an equity in	terest in ab	ove entities.	
Co	ASH AND BANK BALANCE ash in hand			
Ca	ish at bank:		1	
	- saving accounts			
	TABIR & COMP		176,479	54,856
			176,480	54,856
	Registered Samoan Auditors			

	TOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBE	R 31, 2015		
11.	STARL CAPITAL	Note	2015 USD	2014 USD
	Authorized share capital Ordinary Share Capital 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of USD 0.01 each 1 founder share of USD 1.00 each		10,000,000	10,000,000
	Convertible Shares		10,000,001	10,000,00
	400,000,000 convertible shares of USD 0.01 each		4,000,000	4,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital Ordinary Share Capital 62,500,000 shares of US \$ 0.01 each 300,000 shares of US \$0.01 each		14,000,001 625,000	14,000,001
	Convertible Share Capital 20,000,000 shares of US \$ 0.01 each	11.1	3,000	
	Share premium	11.2	200,000 828,000	200,000 825,000
	300,000 shares issued at premium of US\$0.7325 each	_	271,706 1,099,706	-
	The 300,000 shares were issued for A\$1.25 using the A\$1.15	-	1,077,708	825,000

The 300,000 shares were issued for A\$1.25 using the A\$:US\$ exchange rate (i.e. A\$1 = US\$0.7325 to get the issue price of US\$0.9056 per share. The share capital would be accounted for using the par value and the difference of US\$0.90 per share being treated as share premium.

11.2 The convertible shares are convertible at the option of the company once the company has raised additional capital in access of USD 30 million. These share are not entitled to the divided declared by the company before any conversion. The company retains the right to either convert the shares into ordinary share or to pay them off and redeem them.

12.	ACCRUED EXPENSES Audit fee payable	201 <i>5</i> USD	2014 USD
	realine payable	1,560	2,064
13.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMANITARENTS	1,560	2,064

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

CONTINGENCIES:

There were no contingencies as on the statement of financial position date. COMMITMENTS:

There were no capital commitments as on the statement of financial position date.

14. TAXATION

The company as well as its subsidiary company are not liable to pay any tax in any jurisdiction.



			-	
15.	EARNINGS PER SHARES		2015	2015
15.1	Earnings per share - Basic			
	Profit after taxation for the year	DZU	454,809	(20.047
	Weighted average number of ordinary	Number of shares		620,947
	Earnings per share - Basic		62,500,000	62,500,000
		USD	0.01	0.01
15.2	Earnings per share - Diluted Profit after taxation for the year		1	0.0.1
		USD	454,809	620,947
	Weighted average number of ordinary	Number of shares		
	Earnings per share - Diluted	required of stidles	62,562,500	62,500,000
		USD	0.01	0.01
11	DEL ARRES DA	=		0.01

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. There are no related party transactions in the year.

17. BUSINESS COMBINATION

As at July 16, 2014 the company acquired Anchor capital limited, a company with its registered office in Hong Kong.

The acquisition was accounted for by applying the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition was measured at the fair value of the consideration given, Identified assets acquired, liabilities assumed or incurred have been carried at the fair value as at the acquisition date.

	Fair value of Idon##atri-		2014
	Fair value of identifiable net assets at date of acquisition Percentage of identifiable net assets acquired Purchase consideration paid in ordinary shares of the company Bargain Purchase Gain		938,082 100% 575,000 363,082
18. 18.1	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Financial instruments by class and category Financial assets	2015 USD	2014 USD
	Receivable from customers Receivable from shareholders Loans and advances Other financial assets Cash and bank balances	9,555 274,065 2,521 1,711,791 176,480	17,253 - 1,373,726 - 54,856
100	Entropy	2,174,412	1,445,835

18.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or liability be settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As at the reporting date, fair values of all financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts. Further, there are no fair value estimation uncertainties.

Registered

18.2.1 Methods of determining fair values

Fair values of financial instruments for which prices are available from the active market are measured by reference to those market prices. The fair value of financial assets (other than investments) and liabilities with no active market are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis based on inputs from other than observable market.

18.2.2 Discount/interest rates used for determining fair values

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve as at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread.

18.2.3 Fair value hierarchy

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the

Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included the
Level 3	inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on the liabil
e fair value bier	data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy of financial assets measured at fair value is as follows:

			2015		
Receivable from customers	Yotal .	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Receivable from shareholders	9,555			-	9,555
Loans and advances	274,065 2,521	-		-	274,065
Other financial assets	1,711,791			*	2,521
Cash and bank balances	176,480	•		Ψ.	1,711,791
	2,174,412	*	-		176,480
8			-	-	2,174,412
			2014		
Receivable from	Total	Level 1		Level 2	Lovela
Receivable from customers Loans and advances	17,253	~		201012	Level 3
	1,373,726	_		-	17,253
Cash and bank balances	54,856			: **	1,373,726
	1,445,835	-	-	-	54,856
INANCIAL DISK MANA	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		N-	1,445,835

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

Financial instruments comprise advances, deposits, interest accrued, trade debts, cash and bank balances, short term borrowings and trade and other payables, short term investments.

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Liquidity risk

Credit risk



The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze 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 react to changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the above risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the

19.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist.

The company's exposure to currency risk arising from currency exposure to the United States Dollar (USD) on amounts placed with scheduled banks in foreign currency account.

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The company's interest rate risk arises from short term borrowing. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the

At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

Interest rate risk management

The company manages interest rate risk by analyzing its interest rate exposure on dynamic basis. Cash flow interest rate risk is managed by simulating various scenarios taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the company calculates impact on profit after taxation and equity of defined interest rate shift, mostly 100 basis points.

19.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (If available) or to historical information about counterparty



- COLUMB	K 31, 2015	
19.2.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting	2015 USD	2014 USD
Receivable from customers	adie is as iolioms:	
Receivable from shareholders	9,555	17,253
Loans and advances	274,065	17,200
Cash and bank balances	2,521	1,373,726
	176,480	54,856
	462,621	1,445,835
9 2 2 6		

19.2.2 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is classified in its funds managed by it and transactions are entered into with diverse credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

19.2.3 Credit quality and impai

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates

19.2.3.1 Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies, which are counter parties to bank balances, various other organizations which are counter parties to investments in debt securities and dividend and profit receivable thereon. These counterparties have reasonably high ratings based on which non-performance by these counterparties is not expected.

19.2.3.2 Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited which is counterparty to security deposits. Non-performance by these counterparties is not expected.

19.2.4 Collateral held

The Company does not hold any collateral to secure its financial assets.

19.2.5 Credit risk management

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its investment in its funds, balances with banks, and security deposits. Bank balances are maintained with counter parties that are banking companies with reasonably high credit ratings. The risk of default is considered minimal in case of investments in debt securities.

19.3 Liquidity risk

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

The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses.

Samoan

20. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue on **March 13, 2016** by the Board of Directors of the parent company.

Registered

Samoan Auditors

21. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest US Dollar.

DIRECTOR

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

ARBN 600 518 009

STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

TOP 20 ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 March 2016

Shareholder	Shares	%of issued	
KHANDAKAR ABUL KASHAM			
REZBI	37,500,000	F0 740	
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA		59.713	
IFTHIKAR AHMED	3,400,000	5.414	
BUSHRA ALI	3,000,000	4.777	
KHANDAKAR OMAR FARUK	3,000,000	4.777	
LI FENGLAN	1,500,000	2.389	
YOSHIDA KAZUHIKO	900,000	1.433	
YIN QIANG	830,000	1.322	
RINA ROSARINA MARIA	830,000	1.322	
SHAHAJADI GULBADAN BEGUM	589,000	0.938	
MOMOTAZ AKTER	400,000	0.637	
	300,000	0.478	
KHANDAKER BADIUZZAMAN KHANDAKAR SHAFIUL BASHER	300,000	0.478	
	300,000	0.478	
HANDHKAR ANAMUL KABIR SMA PARVIN	300,000	0.478	
	300,000	0.478	
HAZALA ZAFAR	300,000	0.478	
HAHERYAR ZAFAR	300,000	0.478	
ADIRA ZAMAN	300,000	0.478	
OHAMMAD JOUNUL ABEDIN	200,000	0.318	
SHFAQ AHMAD	200,000	0.318	
AROOQ AHMAD	200,000	0.318	
ALPANA AKTER	200,000	0.318	
JCKY AKTER	200,000	0.318	
HAMMI AKTER	200,000	0.318	
EHMOONA ALTAF	200,000	0.318	
JHAMMAD ALTAF	200,000	0.318	
FAT ARA	200,000	0.318	
SHIF ALI BHATTI	200,000	0.318	
QIB ALI BHATTI	200,000	0.318	
QSOODAN BIBI	200,000	0.318	
ED NUSRAT ULLAH BOKHARI	200,000	0.318	
ED ASMAT ULLAH BOKHARI	200,000	0.318	
DEEM ABID CHAUDHRY	200,000	0.318	
HID MAJEED CHOUDHARY	200,000	0.318	
RIQ MAJEED CHOWDHARY	200,000	0.318	
MAD FAROOQ	200,000	0.318	
SEEM ABID GONDAL	200,000	0.318	
HUSSAIN	200,000	0.318	
IR HUUSAIN	200,000	0.318	
IQ IQBAL	200,000	0.318	

MOHITUL ISLAM	200,000	0.318
AKHTAR JAAN	200,000	10.000.000
QAMAR JAVED KHANDAKAR ABUL HASNAT KABIR	200,000	0.318 0.318
REHANA KAUSER	200,000	0.318
	200,000	0.318
AL MAMUN KHAN	200,000	0.318
MUHAMMAD SARFARAZ KHAN	200,000	0.318
OMAIR MAHMOOD	200,000	0.318
ADIL MANZOOR	200,000	0.318
SHAMEEN MANZOOR	200,000	0.318
JAVED IQBAL MUGHAL	200,000	0.318
FARHAN KABIR NILA	200,000	0.318
MOHAMMAD FAZLUR RAHMAN	200,000	0.318
KAMRAN RAUF	200,000	0.318
ABDUL RAZZAK	200,000	0.318
SADIA SHAFAQ SHAHID	200,000	0.318
NUZHAT SHAMEEM	200,000	
NOSHABA SHAMIM	31.0	0.318
	200,000	0.318

Analysis of Holdings as at 15-03-2016 Security Classes CHESS Depositary Interests over Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Total **Holdings Ranges** Holders Units % 1-1,000 0 0 0.000 1,001-5,000 0 0 0.000 5,001-10,000 0 0 10,001-100,000

 5,001-10,000
 0
 0
 0.000

 10,001-100,000
 0
 0
 0
 0.000

 100,001-99,999,999,999
 58
 62,349,000
 99.282

 Totals
 58
 62,349,000
 99.282

Substantial shareholders	Shares	% of Issued
KHANDAKAR ABUL KASHAM REZBI	37,500,000	59.713
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA	3,400,000	5.414

ANCHOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

ARBN600 518 009

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

ShahidAkram

Khandakar Abul Kasham Rezbi

SECRETARY

Westco Securities LTD - Samoa

ANDREW BRISTOW - Australia

REGISTERED OFFICE - Samoa

c/- ASIA CITI TRUST SAMOA LTD

2nd Floor Building B

SNPF Plaza

Saualino

Apia Samoa

REGISTERED OFFICE - AUSTRALIA

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NOMINATED ADVISOR

HIGHGATE CORPORATE ADVISORS PTY LTD

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BELLA VISTA NSW 2153

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AUDITOR

IQBAL YASIR & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

RB-II, 2nd floor,

Flat No15

AWAMI COMPLEX

USMAN BLACK, NEW GARDEN TOWN,

LAHORE PAKISTAN

(REGISTERED IN SAMOA)

CDI/SHARE REGISTRY

BOARDROOM PTY LIMITED

LEVEL 7, 207 KENT STREET,

SYDNEY NSW 2000