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MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC

P.O. BOX : 122041,SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TAMIM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC

P.O. BOX : 122041
SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

CONTENTS

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MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC
P.O. BOX : 122041
SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

COMPANY INFORMATION:

MANAGING DIRECTOR	:	Mr. Vinay Krishna Uchil
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	MEL Power Systems FZC P.O Box: 122041 SAIF Zone, Sharjah - United Arab Emirates.
AUDITORS	:	Tamim Chartered Accountants- Member of Allinial Global, P.O. Box 172540, Dubai - United Arab Emirates.

MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC
P.O. BOX : 122041
SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board has the pleasure in presenting the report and the audited financial statements of **MEL Power Systems FZC** for the period ended March 31, 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

The main activity of the company is Import/Export & Distribution of Marine Equipment & Related Spare Parts under the Commercial License No. 08664 issued on 26/10/2010 and activities such as Assembling and manufacturing of power distribution panel, control panels and solar power systems under the Industrial License No. 17408 issued on 19/12/2016.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

SUMMARIZED INCOME STATEMENT

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED(in miiions)	AED(in miiions)
Revenue	36.20	19.03
Less: Cost of revenue	(30.02)	(13.99)
Gross profit	**6.17**	**5.04**
Other Income	0.93	(0.22)
Total	**7.10**	**4.82**
Less: General, Administrative Expenses	(4.30)	(3.38)
Finance charges	(0.39)	(0.27)
Net profit / (Loss) for the period	**2.42**	**1.18**

SUMMARIZED BALANCE SHEET

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED(in miiions)	AED(in miiions)
Non current assets	4.06	3.83
Current assets	15.09	14.59
Less:		
Current liabilities	(7.44)	(9.08)
Non current liabilities	(0.07)	(0.12)
Total	**11.64**	**9.22**

Capital & Reserves

Share capital,Capital contribution and reserves	0.15	0.15
Retained earnings	11.49	9.07
Total	**11.64**	**9.22**

BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVIEW

The company's total revenue for the period was AED 36,198,661/- (P.Y AED 19,026,069/-). The Board is optimistic about the prospects for ensuing years and expect to improve the performance of the company.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

UTILIZATION OF EQUITY	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-17**
	AED(in miiions)	AED(in miiions)
1. Fixed assets	4.06	3.83
2. Net current asset less long term liabilities	7.57	5.39
Total	**11.64**	**9.22**

EQUITY	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-17**
	AED(in miiions)	AED(in miiions)
Capital account	0.15	0.15
Retained earnings	11.49	9.07
Total	**11.64**	**9.22**

GOING CONCERN

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumed that the company will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The board gives hope and expectations that the company has a glorious future ahead of them to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The movement in the property, plant and equipment is set out in note no. 5 to the financial statements.

IMPENDING LITIGATION

There are no such matters pending that the company expects to be material in relation to its activities.

EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

In the opinion of the board, no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has occurred between the end of the financial period and the date of report which is likely to affect, substantially the result of the operations of the company for the financial period then ended.

THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Vinay Krishna Uchil, the Managing Director of **MEL Power Systems FZC**, looks after the day to day affairs of the company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, M/s TAMIM Chartered Accountants- Member of Allinial Global, United Arab Emirates are willing to continue in office and resolution to re- appoint them will be proposed in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The company Law requires the management to prepare the financial statements for each financial period which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the net surplus/deficit for that period.

The management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant governing laws.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Director wishes to place on record his appreciation of the services rendered by all the employees of the company, his gratitude to the various departments of government, banks, business associates and customers, distributors, auditors and suppliers for their support.

Managing Director

Mr. Vinay Krishna Uchil

Sharjah

7-Jul-2018

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Sharjah - U.A.E.
MEL POWER SYSTEMS (FZC)

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of

MEL Power Systems FZC
P.O Box: 122041
SAIF Zone, Sharjah - United Arab Emirates.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MEL Power Systems FZC**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the MEL Power Systems FZC as at March 31, 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles/Memorandum of Association and the UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

(Auditor's report continued on next page.)

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Independent auditor's report on MEL Power Systems FZC (continued..)

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

(Auditor's report continued on next page.)

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Independent auditor's report on MEL Power Systems FZC (continued..)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We also confirm that, in our opinion the financial statements:

i) includes, in all material respects, the applicable requirements of the implementing regulations pursuant to with Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Law concerning the formation of legal companies at Sharjah Airport International Free Zone.

ii) the Company has maintained proper books of account;

iii) we have obtained all the information we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;

iv) note 11 to the financial statements of the Company discloses material related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted;

v) the financial information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the Company's books of account;

vi) based on the information that has been made available to us nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has contravened during the financial year ended 31st March 2018 any of the applicable provisions of Sharjah Airport International Free Zone regulations or of its Articles of Association which would materially affect its business or its financial position as at 31st March 2018.

Tamim Chartered Accountants
Member of Allinial Global

تميم محاسبون قانونيون
License # 654777
Dubai - U.A.E.
TAMIM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Aisha Al Mazroua
Licensed Auditor No. 347
Dubai, UAE
7-July-2018

TAMIM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC
P.O. BOX : 122041
SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31st MARCH 2018

	Notes	31-Mar-18 AED	31-Mar-17 AED
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	5	62,040	129,517
Investment	6	4,002,483	3,702,820
Total Non Current Assets		**4,064,523**	**3,832,337**
Current Assets			
Inventory	7	3,315,734	5,582,699
Work In Progress	8	260,000	-
Accounts receivable	9	6,911,569	4,738,525
Advances, deposits & prepayments	10	467,995	455,524
Cash in hand and at banks	11	1,072,304	551,760
Due from related parties	11-A	3,059,683	3,262,559
Total Current Assets		**15,087,285**	**14,591,067**
TOTAL ASSETS		**19,151,808**	**18,423,404**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Capital and Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	1-C	150,000	150,000
Retained earnings		11,486,968	9,070,546
Total Capital and Shareholders' Equity		**11,636,968**	**9,220,546**
Current Liabilities			
Advance from director	11-B	1,937	1,937
Due to related party	11-C	9,348	237,518
Accounts payable	12	2,316,971	4,218,901
Accruals,provisions and other payables	13	449,597	185,228
Short term loan	14	4,665,631	4,438,526
Total Current Liabilities		**7,443,484**	**9,082,110**
Non - Current Liabilities			
Long term loan	14	-	39,247
Employee Benefits payable	15	71,356	81,501
Total Non Current Liabilities		**71,356**	**120,748**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		**19,151,808**	**18,423,404**

(Notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements)

We approve these Financial Statements and confirm that we are responsible for them, including selecting the accounting policies and making the judgment underlying them. We also confirm that we have made available all relevant accounting records and information for their compilation.

For MEL Power Systems FZC

Managing Director

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MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC

P.O. BOX : 122041

SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH 2018

	Notes	31-Mar-18 AED	31-Mar-17 AED
Revenue	16	36,198,661	19,026,069
Cost of Revenue	17	(30,024,189)	(13,985,916)
Gross Profit		**6,174,472**	**5,040,153**
Other income	18	930,421	(220,930)
General expenses	19	(4,222,911)	(3,291,831)
Depreciation of fixed assets	5	(73,337)	(83,826)
Finance charges	20	(392,224)	(267,281)
Net profit for the year		**2,416,422**	**1,176,285**

(Notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements)

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Sharjah - U.A.E.
MEL POWER SYSTEMS (FZC)

MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC

P.O. BOX : 122041

SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	AED	AED	AED
At 31/03/2016	**150,000**	**7,894,261**	**8,044,261**
Net profit for the year	-	1,176,285	1,176,285
At 31/03/2017	**150,000**	**9,070,546**	**9,220,546**
Net profit for the year	-	2,416,422	2,416,422
At 31/03/2018	**150,000**	**11,486,968**	**11,636,968**

(Notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements)

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MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC

P.O. BOX : 122041

SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - U.A.E

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Operating profit for the period	2,416,422	1,176,285
Adjustments for,		
Depreciation of fixed assets	73,337	83,826
Provision for end of service benefits	(10,145)	(10,975)
Operating Income Before Working Capital Changes	**2,479,614**	**1,249,136**
(Increase) / Decrease in operating assets		
Inventory	2,266,965	(2,423,418)
Work In Progress	(260,000)	-
Accounts receivable	(2,173,044)	(808,857)
Advance, deposits and prepayments	(12,471)	960,203
Due from related parties	202,876	(331,957)
Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Advance from director	-	1,937
Due to related party	(228,170)	(511,234)
Accounts payable	(1,901,930)	1,526,514
Accruals,provisions and other payables	264,369	(237,295)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**638,209**	**(574,971)**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed asset	(5,860)	-
Investment	(299,663)	(3,702,820)
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities	**(305,523)**	**(3,702,820)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Bank borrowings	187,858	4,003,486
Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities	**187,858**	**4,003,486**
Net increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**520,544**	**(274,305)**
Add opening cash and bank balances	551,760	826,065
Closing Cash and Bank Balances	**1,072,304**	**551,760**

(Notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements)

MEL POWER SYSTEMS FZC
P.O. BOX : 122041
DUBAI-UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018

1- *COMPANY'S NATURE, OPERATIONS AND OWNERSHIP*

a) MEL Power Systems FZC is a Free Zone Company registered with Sharjah Airport International Free Zone and the Registered Address of the Company is PO Box 122041, SAIF Zone, Sharjah,UAE.

b) The main activity of the company is Import/Export & Distribution of Marine Equipment & Related Spare Parts under the Commercial License No. 08664 issued on 26/10/2017 and activities such as Assembling and Manufacturing of power distribution panel, control panels and solar power systems under the Industrial License No. 17408 issued on 26/10/2017.

c) The Share capital of the company is AED 150,000/- (One hundred fifty thousand Dirhams only) divided into 100 shares of AED 1,500 One Thousand Five Hundred Dirhams) each.

Name of Shareholders	No. of Share	Value of Share	Total Value (AED)
M/s Marine Electricals (India) Private Limited	90	1,500	135,000
Mr. Vinay Krishna Uchil	10	1,500	15,000
Total	**100**		**150,000**

2- *BASIS OF PREPARATION*

2.1 - Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the U.A.E related laws(as amended).

2.2 - Basis of Measurement

* The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

* The financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED) and are rounded to the nearest value.

2.3 - Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumed that the Entity will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2.4 - Comparative Information

* The accounting policies and estimates adopted are consistent with those used in previous financial years.
* Certain comparative figures are regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the presentation adopted in these financial statements. Such reclassification do not affect previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.

3- APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

3.1 - New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The following standards, amendments thereto and interpretations have been issued prior to December 31,2017 but have not been applied in these financial statements as their effective dates of adoption are for 2017 but have not been applied in these financial statements as their effective dates of adoption are for future periods. The impact of the adoption of the below standards is currently being assessed by the management. It is anticipated that their adoption in the relevant accounting periods will impact only the disclosures within the financial statements.

	New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
*	Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle	January 01,2016
*	Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share - based Payment Transactions	January 01,2018
*	Applying IFRS 9 ' Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts'(Amendments to IFRS 4)	January 01,2018
*	IFRS 9- Financial Instruments	January 01,2018
*	IFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01,2018
*	Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	January 01,2018
*	Amendments to IFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation and Modifications of Financial Liabilities	January 01,2019
*	IFRS 16 Leases	January 01,2019
*	Amendments to IAS 28: Long term interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 01,2019
*	IFRIC 23 Uncertainity over income Tax Treatments	January 01,2019
*	Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle	January 01,2019
*	IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01,2021
*	Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Indefinitely Deferred

4- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 - Current / Non-Current Classification

Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle or held primarily for the purpose of trading or expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve month after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when it is:

Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of trading or it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non- current.

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4- *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)*

4.2 Fair Value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

The principal of the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumption that market participants would when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

4.3 - Foreign Currency

The preparation of financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than the company's financial currency are recognized at the rate of exchange prevailing at the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, mandatory items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date. Non-monetary items carried at the fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4.4 - Property, plant & equipment and depreciation

Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items including installation costs. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account.

Depreciation on property, plant & equipment is provided on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset by equal annual installments over its expected useful life. The rates of depreciation are based upon the following estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, as follows:

Furniture & Fixtures	4 Years
Computer & Office Equipments	3 Years
Vehicles	4 Years
Tools	4 Years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

4- *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)*

Capital work in progress

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

4.5 - Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other cost directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Properties are transferred to investment properties from properties under construction or capital work in progress when and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of development with a view to sale or operate the project. Such transfers are made at the carrying value of the properties at the date of transfer.

The company determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment properties are impaired. Whenever the carrying amount of an investment property exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher or investment property's net selling price and the value in use. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an investment property an arm's length open market transaction while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of this investment property and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognisation of the property (Calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year in which the property is derecognised.

4.6 - Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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4- *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)*

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

4.7 - Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

4.8 - Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), 'held-to-maturity' investments, 'available-for-sale' (A PS) financial assets and 'loans and receivables'.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in the current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, These are classified as non-current assets, The company's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost reduced by appropriate allowance for estimated doubtful debts.

4- ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)***

Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or company of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a company of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are recognized only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or company of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a company of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loan and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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, the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another company. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amounts, it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset.

4.9 - Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the ease of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers trades payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Loans and other borrowings

Loans and other borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges are accounted on accrual basis and are added to the carrying value of the instruments to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

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4- *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)*

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another, from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

4.10 - Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.11 - Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average basis. Cost of inventories comprises of costs of purchase, and where applicable cost of conversion and other costs that has been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

4.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

4.13 Employee's end of service benefits

The Entity provides end of services benefits to its employees. The entitlement to those benefits is usually based upon the employees' length of services and the completion of a minimum services period. Staff benefits like gratuity,leave salary are provided as per U.A.E Labour Law,air ticket is accounted as and when paid.

4.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

4- ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)***

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract, when the outcome of the transaction and related revenue and cost can be measured reliably, and that economic benefit flows to the company.

4.15 - Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in policy notes, the management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The significant judgments and estimates made by management, 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.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, which are described above, and due to the nature of operations, management makes the following judgment that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Under normal circumstances, in recognising the revenue the management is of the view that in line with the requirement of IAS 18 "Revenue", the risk and reward of ownership is transferred to the buyers of the goods and services and that revenue is reduced for the estimated returns, rebate and other allowances (if any).

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers & Office Equipments	Tools	Vehicles	Total
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
Cost					
At 31/03/17	**88,389**	**5,410**	**20,403**	**224,655**	**338,857**
During the year	-	5,860	-	-	5,860
Adjustments during the year	-	735	(735)	-	-
At 31/03/18	**88,389**	**12,005**	**19,668**	**224,655**	**344,717**
Depreciation					
At 31/03/17	**39,330**	**3,289**	**11,337**	**155,384**	**209,340**
During the year	21,372	3,298	4,917	43,750	73,337
At 31/03/18	**60,702**	**6,587**	**16,254**	**199,134**	**282,677**
Net Book Value					
At 31/03/18	**27,687**	**5,418**	**3,414**	**25,521**	**62,040**
At 31/03/17	**49,059**	**2,121**	**9,066**	**69,271**	**129,517**

In the opinion of the management there is no impairment to the net book value of the property, plant & equipment as at 31st March 2018.

6 INVESTMENT

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
M/s STI SRL	**4,002,483**	**3,702,820**

The fair value of the investment is estimated at the cost as the shares are unquoted in the market and there is no other more appropriate measurement of fair value.

In the opinion of the management there is no impairment to the value of Investment as at 31st March 2018.

7 INVENTORY

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Inventory	**3,315,734**	**5,582,699**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises direct materials and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Inventory is physically verified, valued and as certified by the management.

8 WORK IN PROGRESS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Work in progress	**260,000**	-

9 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Accounts Receivable	**6,911,569**	**4,738,525**

AGED RECEIVABLES	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
0-60 days	623,251	1,785,059
Above 60 days	6,288,318	2,953,466
	6,911,569	**4,738,525**

Although the debtors' balance are not confirmed, the management considers the receivables to be good and realizable.

Accounts receivable are stated net of any required provision and are short term in nature, fair value approximates carrying value.

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10 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS & PREPAYMENTS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Refundable deposits	101,380	74,800
Prepaid expenses	208,329	138,043
Accrued interest	-	984
Staff advance	9,766	28,995
Advance to suppliers	148,520	212,702
	467,995	**455,524**

11 CASH IN HAND AND AT BANKS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Cash in hand	1,665	2,004
Cash at bank	1,070,639	549,756
	1,072,304	**551,760**

The above bank balances are not directly confirmed by the bank. However, we have verified the same with the bank statements.

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties represent associated companies, shareholders and key management personnel of the company and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management.

The company, in the ordinary course of business, enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of related parties contained in International accounting standard 24. Such transactions are made on terms and conditions believed by the company to be comparable to those that could be obtained from third parties. At the end of the reporting period significant transactions with related parties are as follows.

A) DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
KDU Marine Equipment Trading and Maintenance LLC	2,243,887	2,714,622
KDU World Wide Technical Services (FZC)	815,796	547,937
	3,059,683	**3,262,559**

The above amounts represent the net receivable from KDU Marine Equipment Trading and Maintenance LLC and KDU World Wide Technical services (FZC) in the normal course of business.

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS(CONTD...)

B) ADVANCE FROM DIRECTOR

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Mr. Vinay Krishna Uchil	**1,937**	**1,937**

This amount represents the advance given to Company by the Director in the ordinary course of business , which neither bear any interest nor has any definite repayment schedule.

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
C) DUE TO RELATED PARTY	AED	AED
Marine Electricals (I) Pvt Ltd	**9,348**	**237,518**

This amount represents the net payable to M/s. Marine Electricals (I) Pvt Ltd in the normal course of business.

12 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Accounts Payable	**2,316,971**	**4,218,901**

13 ACCRUALS,PROVISIONS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Accrued expenses	386,255	167,447
Due tax	4,136	-
Advance from Customers	59,206	17,781
	449,597	**185,228**

14 BANK BORROWINGS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
A) Working Capital Loan		
a) Short term	4,597,666	4,312,250
B) Vehicle loan		
a) Short term	67,965	126,276
b) Long term	-	39,247
	4,665,631	**4,477,773**

Banking Facilities outstanding as 31.03.2018

ICICI Bank

Facility	Overall limit (in USD)	Overall limit (in AED)	Utilised (in AED)	Unutilised (in AED)
A) Fund Based				
WCDL	1,500,000	5,640,000	4,597,666	1,042,334
Trust receipts	(1,500,000)			
Subtotal	**1,500,000**		**4,597,666**	**1,042,334**
B) Non Fund Based				
Bank guarantee (Perfommance	850,000		3,119,500	(3,119,500)
Bank guarantee (Financial)	(850,000)			
Letter of credit	(850,000)			
Sub Total	**850,000**		**3,119,500**	
Total(A+B)	**2,350,000**		**7,717,166**	**1,042,334**

Bank Borrowings are secured by:

i) 10% of the facility amount of Letter of credit facility

ii) Mortage over immovable property comprising of Land and Building at Plot No. 51,52,59 and 60, Phase IV, Verna Electronic city, Salcete, Goa, India ("property") 403722 owned by Marine Electricals (i) Pvt Ltd.

iii) Hypothecation of stock and assignment of receivables of the borrower on a pari passu basis.

iv) Undated cheques equivalent to the family amount and 6 month interest to be provided as payment instruments signed by the promoter(mr.Vinay Uchill)

v) Corporate guarantee of the parent upto 110.0% of the facility amount (in USD) valid till months from the date of corporate guarantee, CG to be extended/renewed if Limits from ICICI banks are not outstanding

vi) Personal guarantee of the promoters to the extent of 110% of the facility amount (in USD) valid till months from the date of corporate guarantee (including filing of form ODI and obtaining statutory auditor's certificate) within 30 days from the date of limit setup

We have listed above a few major conditions in addition to various conditions agreed as per the Credit Arrangement Letter issued by the Bank

The above balance is subject to independent confirmation from the bank.

15 *EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS*

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,501	92,476
Add: Provision for the year	35,392	82,477
Less: Paid during the year	(25,247)	(93,452)
Balance at the end of the year	**71,356**	**81,501**

16 SALES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Sales	**36,198,661**	**19,026,069**

17 COST OF SALES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Opening stock	5,582,699	3,079,252
Purchases	27,927,502	16,258,146
Less: Work In Progress	(260,000)	-
Less: Closing stock	(3,315,734)	(5,582,699)
Cost of goods sold	**29,934,467**	**13,754,697**
Direct expenses	89,722	231,219
Cost of sales	**30,024,189**	**13,985,916**

18 OTHER INCOME

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Exchange gain	**930,421**	**(220,930)**

19 GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Salary & allowances	1,526,156	1,385,472
Management fees	750,000	-
Rent	221,651	227,394
Freight and forwarding charges	599,421	442,031
Professional & legal fees	474,701	352,422
Consultancy charges	160,000	419,396
Sales Promotion	181,480	234,610
Office expenses	153,499	114,648
Communication charges	11,807	25,947
Discount	3,550	29,547
Insurance	39,269	24,443
Travelling Expenses	21,663	6,291
Vehicle expenses	4,152	703
Visa expenses	44,434	21,345
Training Expenses	31,127	7,582
	4,222,911	**3,291,831**

20 FINANCE CHARGES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	AED	AED
Bank charges	186,073	210,742
Interest	206,151	56,539
	392,224	**267,281**

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

b) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on recurring basis

	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	As at December 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Investment	4,002,483	3,702,820	4,002,483	3,702,820
Inventory	3,315,734	5,582,699	3,315,734	5,582,699
Accounts receivable	6,911,569	4,738,525	6,911,569	4,738,525
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	467,995	455,524	467,995	455,524
Cash and Bank Balance	1,072,304	551,760	1,072,304	551,760
	15,770,085	**15,031,328**	**15,770,085**	**15,031,328**
Financial Liabilities				
Bank Borrowings	4,665,631	4,477,773	4,665,631	4,477,773
Trade and Other Payables	2,766,568	4,404,129	2,766,568	4,404,129
	7,432,199	**8,881,902**	**7,432,199**	**8,881,902**

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

Financial assets consist of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, investments and certain other assets. Financial liabilities consist of trade payables and accruals, bank borrowings and certain other liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

As at reporting date financial assets and financial liabilities are approximates their carrying values.

22 ***FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES***

The company management set out the company's overall business strategies and its risk management philosophy, the company's overall financial risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company policies include financial risk management policies covering specific areas, such as market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. Periodic reviews are undertaken to ensure that the company's policy guidelines are complied with.

There has been no change to the company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

The company is exposed to the following risks related to financial instruments. The company has not framed formal risk management policies, however, the risks are monitored by management on a continuous basis. The company does not enter into or trade in financial instruments, investment in securities, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative or risk management purposes.

a) Foreign currency risk management

The company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The company does not have any significant exposure to currency risk, as most of its assets and liabilities are denominated in U.A.E. Dirham.

b) interest rate risk management

The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the company's borrowing.-, with floating interest rates. The company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts. Interest on financial instruments having floating rates is re-priced at intervals of less than one year and interest on financial instruments having fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instrument.

c) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rest with the management which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and equity from shareholders through their current accounts or loans.

d) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The company's exposure are continuously monitored and their credit exposure is reviewed by the management regularly.

Trade receivables consist of a number of customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade receivables. Further details of credit risks on trade and other receivables are disclosed in the financial statements.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risks.

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23 *CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT*

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to the stakeholders through the optimization of the equity balance. The company's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is equivalent to shareholder equity as shown in the statement of financial position.

24 *CONTINGENT LIABILITIES*

The Company has availed following Bank Guarantees from ICICI DIFC bank.

SL NO	Customer Name		BG Date	Amount	Currency
1	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5116	10/17/2016	118,540.00	Euro
2	Cochin Shipyard Ltd	901BG616	2/11/2016	4,672.70	Euro
3	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG816	2/21/2016	1,673.93	Euro
4	KOHL s.a.r.l	901BG2416	5/23/2016	150,000.00	Euro
5	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG1117	2/20/2017	1,047.50	Euro
6	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG1217	2/20/2017	1,556.50	Euro
7	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG4717	4/17/2017	48,729.00	Euro
8	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG4817	4/17/2017	48,729.00	Euro
9	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG4917	4/17/2017	48,729.00	Euro
10	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5017	4/17/2017	48,729.00	Euro
11	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5117	4/17/2017	48,729.00	Euro
12	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5217	4/17/2017	48,729.00	Euro
13	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5917	5/8/2017	39,303.00	USD
14	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5517	5/8/2017	39,303.00	USD
15	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5617	5/8/2017	39,303.00	USD
16	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5717	5/8/2017	39,303.00	USD
17	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG5817	5/8/2017	39,303.00	USD
18	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG6017	5/8/2017	39,303.00	USD
19	Hinstustan Shipyard LTd	901BG6217	6/6/2017	3,496.00	Euro
	Total USD			**235,818**	
	Total EURO			**573,361**	
	Total In USD			**850,000**	
	Total in AED			**3,119,500**	

Except for the above ongoing business obligations which are under normal course of business, there has been no other known contingent liability on company's financial statements as of reporting date.

25 GOING CONCERN

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumed that the company will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

26 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year figures have been regrouped to conform with the presentation of the current year.

27 GENERAL

The figures in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest UAE Dirhams.

For MEL Power Systems FZC

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