

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC

DIRECTOR'S REPORT PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Director submits the annual report and accounts for the period ended 31 March 2019. The Director approves the financial statements and confirms that he is responsible for these, including selecting the accounting policies and making the judgments underlying them. The Director confirms that he has made available all relevant accounting records and information for his compilation.

Management of the company

The management of the company is entrusted with Mr. Dinesh Kumar Lahoti in accordance with the license of the company, which continues to be in operation.

Financial results

**06 Mar 2018
to 31 Mar 2019
AED**

Revenue	---
Loss for the period	(647,271)

As at 31 March 2019, the company has accumulated losses of AED 647,271 and net deficit in equity is AED 447,271. However the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the shareholder has decided to continue with the operations of the company and it is taking appropriate measures to ensure profitable operations of the company. Also the shareholder has decided to provide its continuing financial supports to the company to enable it discharge its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Review of the business

The company's primary activity is Coal & Firewood Trading and Metal Ores Trading.

Events since the end of the period

There are no significant events since the end of the period that materially affect the financial position.

Shareholders and their interests

The name of the shareholder as at 31 March 2019 and his interest as at that date in the share capital of the company was as follows:

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	AED
Sarda Energy & Minerals Limited, India	200	200,000
Total	200	200,000

Auditors

ASR Chartered Accountants were appointed as independent auditors for the period ended 31 March 2019 and it is proposed that they be re-appointed for the year ending 31 March 2020.

DIRECTOR(S)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC**

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes set out on pages 3 to 14.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, in the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entities preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entities 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 for the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC as of 31 March 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to:

Note 1(d) to the financial statements regarding the preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis although the company has accumulated losses and equity funds showing net deficit.

Report on the other legal and regulatory requirements

We further confirm that financial statements comply with the implementing rules and regulations issued by the Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority and proper books of account have been kept by the company and the contents of the report of the director relating to these financial statements are in agreement with the books of account. To the best of our knowledge and belief no violations of the articles of association of the company or the regulations of the Dubai Multi Commodities Centre, Dubai U.A.E have occurred during the period, which would have had a material effect on the business of the company or on its financial position.

Dubai
United Arab Emirates
Ref: AAR- 750

ASR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Regn# 529

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	31 Mar 2019 AED
NON - CURRENT ASSETS		---
CURRENT ASSETS		409,161
Trade and other receivables	3	46,093
Cash and cash equivalents	4	66,475
Other current assets	5	296,593
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>409,161</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		794,634
Amounts due to related parties	6	746,842
Trade and other payables	7	47,792
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		(385,473)
Share capital	8	200,000
Accumulated losses		<u>(647,271)</u>
Equity deficit		(447,271)
Loan from the shareholder	9	61,798
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>409,161</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
The report of independent auditors is set forth on page 2.

We confirm that we are responsible for these financial statements, including the accounting policies and making judgments underlying them. We further confirm that we have made available all relevant accounting records and information for their compilation.

Approved by the management on:

For **SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC**

DIRECTOR(S)

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	06 Mar 2018 to 31 Mar 2019 AED
REVENUE		---
Staff benefits	10	(430,973)
Other operating expenses	11	(149,248)
Fair value loss on investments	5	(72,002)
Other income		4,952
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(647,271)
Other comprehensive income		---
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(647,271)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
The report of the independent auditor is set forth on page 2.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital AED	Accumulated losses AED	Total AED
Share capital introduced	200,000	---	200,000
Loss for the period	---	(647,271)	(647,271)
As at 31 Mar 2019	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(647,271)</u>	<u>(447,271)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
The report of the independent auditors is set forth on page 2.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC

CASH FLOW STATEMENT PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	06 Mar 2018 to 31 Mar 2019 AED
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash (used in) operations	12	(942,165)
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)		(942,165)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash from investing activities (B)		---
Cash flows from financing activities		
Share capital introduced		200,000
Increase in amounts due to related party		746,842
Loan from the shareholder		61,798
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)		1,008,640
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		66,475
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		---
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	4	<u>66,475</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
The report of the independent auditors is set forth on page 2.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. LEGAL STATUS AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

- a) SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC is incorporated as a limited liability company with Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority, Government of Dubai, U.A.E under license no. DMCC - 411558 with effect from 12 March 2018. The registered office of the company is situated at Unit No. 1241, DMCC Business Centre, Level No 1, Jewellery & Gemplex 3, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
- b) The company's primary activity is Coal & Firewood Trading and Metal Ores Trading.
- c) The company is 100% owned by Sarda Energy & Minerals Limited, India.
- d) As at 31 March 2019, the company has accumulated losses of AED 647,271 and net deficit in equity is AED 447,271. However the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the shareholder has decided to continue with the operations of the company and it is taking appropriate measures to ensure profitable operations of the company. Also the shareholder has decided to provide its continuing financial supports to the company to enable it discharge its liabilities as and when they fall due.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 6th March 2018 (Date of registration) and the requirements of UAE Commercial Companies Law of 1984, as amended and the implementing rules and regulations of the Dubai Multi-Commodities Centre Authority, Dubai U.A.E. The significant accounting policies adopted, and that has been consistently applied, are as follows:

a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when significant risks and rewards relating to the ownership of goods concerned are transferred to customer and is based on amount invoiced to customers for sales made during the year.

The company did not have any revenue generating activities during the year.

b) Leases

Leases under which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the related asset remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases and the lease payments are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

c) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into UAE Dirham at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into UAE Dirham at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of statement of financial position.

Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank current accounts, and bank deposits free of encumbrance with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposit.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

e) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to receive cash flows expire or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when, and only when, they are extinguished cancelled or expired.

Current financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments and for which there is no active market, which comprise trade and other receivables is classified as loans and receivables and are stated at cost or, if the impact is material, at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any write down for impairment losses plus reversals of impairment losses. Impairment losses and reversals thereof are recognized in the income statement.

Current and non-current financial liabilities which comprise of loans and accruals are measured at cost or, if the impact is material, at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

f) 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' (AFS) financial assets and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame establishes by regulation or convention in the market place

Effective Interest rate method

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premium or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition

Financial Assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in the notes to the accounts.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the entity has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

f) Financial Assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as AFS or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Changes in the carrying amount of AFS monetary financial assets relating to changes in foreign currency rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and dividends on AFS equity investments are recognised in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of other reserves. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the other reserves is reclassified to profit or loss

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment

De-recognition of Financial assets

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

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

On de-recognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the entity retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the entity allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

g) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

h) Significant judgments and key assumptions

The significant judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Impairment

At each statement of financial position date, management conducts an assessment of financial assets to determine whether there are any indications that they may be impaired. In the absence of such indications, no further action is taken. If such indications do exist, an analysis of each asset is undertaken to determine its net recoverable amount and, if this is below its carrying amount, a provision is made. In the case of other receivables, if an amount is deemed irrecoverable, it is written off to the income statement or, if previously provision was made, it is written off against the provision. Reversals of provisions against loans and receivables are made to the extent of the related amounts being recovered.

Key assumptions made concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period, are as follows:

Impairment

Assessments of net recoverable amounts of all financial assets other than receivables are based on assumptions regarding future cash flows expected to be received from the related assets.

i) Adoption of revised and new International Financial Reporting Standards

The company has applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Although these new standards and amendments applied for the first time in 2018, they did not have a material impact on the annual financial statements of the company.

The following new standards and amendments became effective as of 1 January 2018:

IFRS 9: Financial instruments

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

i) **Adoption of revised and new International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)**

IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model for accounting of revenue and supersedes IAS 11 which covered construction contracts, IAS 18 which covered revenue from sale of goods and services and various interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee

The comparative information for the primary financial statements has been presented based on the requirements of IAS 11, IAS 18 and related interpretations.

The cumulative catch up adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as at 01 January 2018 only for contracts that are not completed at the date of initial application has been recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Disclosures for the comparative period in the notes to the financial statements follow the requirements of IAS 11, IAS 18 and related Interpretations. As a result, the disclosure of disaggregated revenue does not include comparative information under IFRS 15.

New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments thereto and Interpretations that are assessed by management as likely to have an impact on the financial statements, have been issued by the IASB prior to the date the financial statements were authorised for issue, but have not been applied in these financial statements as their effective dates of adoption are for future accounting periods.

- IFRS 16 Leases
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- Amendments to IAS 28 Long term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle
- IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 23 Borrowing Costs
- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 (amendments)

IFRS 16: Leases (Effective from 01 January 2019)

IFRS 16 introduces a number of significant changes to lease accounting model. It eliminates the classification of leases as either operating lease or finance lease for a lessee and instead all the leases are treated similar to a finance lease. The standard however, does not require an entity to recognise assets and liabilities for a) Short- term leases (for a period of twelve months or less) and b) Leases of low value assets.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Effective from 01 January 2021)

The new Standard establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and supersedes IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*.

The Standard outlines a General Model, which is modified for insurance contracts with direct participation features, described as the Variable Fee Approach. The General Model is simplified if certain criteria are met by measuring the liability for remaining coverage using the Premium Allocation Approach.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	31 Mar 2019 AED
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	46,093
Deposits	8,750
Prepayments	18,896
Advances	18,447
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	66,475
Bank current accounts	66,475
5. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	296,593
Investment in shares and commodities	368,595
Less: fair value loss	(72,002)
6. RELATED PARTY	
The company enters into transactions with entities that fall within the definition of a related party as contained in International Accounting Standard 24. The management considers such transactions to be in the normal course of business. Related party comprises the shareholder.	
At the statement of financial position date significant balances with related parties were as below;	
Amounts due to related party	
From companies under common control:	746,842
- Sarda Energy & Minerals HK Ltd.	746,842
Other balances with related party as on the date of statement of financial position were as below;	
- Loan from the shareholder (refer note – 9)	61,798
- Amounts due to the director (Refer note – 7)	43,792
Significant net transactions with related party during the period:	
Managerial remuneration (Included in staff benefits)	414,224
The above balances are unsecured and expected to be settled in cash.	
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	47,792
Provision and other payables	47,792
(Includes amount due to related party) (Refer note – 6)	
8. SHARE CAPITAL	200,000
200 shares of AED 1,000/- each	200,000
(Issued and fully paid up)	
9. SHAREHOLDER'S LOAN	61,798
Amount introduced during the period	61,798
(Represents loan from the shareholder for incorporation expenses)	

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

06 Mar 2018
to 31 Mar 2019
AED

10.	STAFF BENEFITS	430,973
	Salary and allowances	414,224
	Other staff related expenses	16,749
11.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	149,248
	Rent	18,652
	Legal, professional and license fees	63,389
	Travelling and conveyance	31,053
	Communication	7,257
	Other administrative expenses	28,897
12.	CASH (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(942,165)
	Loss for the period	(647,271)
	Adjustments:	
	Operating loss before changes in operating Assets and liabilities	(647,271)
	(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(46,093)
	(Increase) in other current assets	(296,593)
	Increase in trade and other payables	47,792
	Changes in operating assets / liabilities	(294,894)

13. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the company continues as a going concern and to provide the shareholders with a rate of return on their investments commensurate with the level of risk assumed.

Capital comprises equity funds as presented in the statement of financial position together with amounts due to / due from related parties. Debt comprises total amounts owing to third parties, net of cash and cash equivalents.

The company is subject to imposed capital requirements as per provisions of Regulation no 1/03, issued by the Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority. The company has complied with all the capital requirements to which it is subject.

Funds received from related parties net of funds provided to related parties are retained in the business according to the business requirements and maintain capital at desired levels.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The management conducts and operates the business in a prudent manner, taking into account the significant risks to which the business is or could be exposed.

The primary risks to which the business is exposed, comprise credit, currency, liquidity and cash flow interest rate risks. Credit risk is managed by assessing the creditworthiness of potential customers and the potential for exposure to the market in which they operate, combined with regular monitoring and follow-up.

SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The company transacts in foreign currencies. Exposure is minimized where possible by denominating such transactions in UAE Dirham or in US Dollar to which the UAE Dirham is pegged.

Management continuously monitors its cash flows to determine its cash requirements and makes comparison with its funded and un-funded facilities in order to manage exposure to liquidity risk.

Exposures to the abovementioned risks are detailed below:

Credit risk

Financial assets that potentially expose the company to concentrations of credit risk comprise principally bank accounts and other receivables.

The company's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

Interest rate risk

Shareholders' current account is interest free and hence no exposure to interest rate risk. Reasonably possible changes to interest rates at the statement of financial position date are unlikely to have had a significant impact on profit or equity.

Exchange rate risk

There are no significant exchange rate risks as substantially all financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in UAE Dirham or in US dollar to which the UAE Dirham is pegged.

Reasonably possible changes to exchange rates at the statement of financial position date are unlikely to have had a significant impact on profit or equity.

Fair values

The fair value of financial instrument is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities which are required to be carried at cost or at amortised cost approximates to their carrying values.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Except for ongoing business obligations which are under normal course of business against which no loss is detected, there has been no other known contingent liability or capital commitment on the company's account as at the statement of financial position date.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

These being the first financial statements of the company, there are no comparative figures. These financial statements cover the period from 6 March 2018 (Date of registration) to 31 March 2019.

The amounts in Director's report and financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest UAE Dirham.

For **SARDA GLOBAL TRADING DMCC**

DIRECTOR(S)