

**Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (Mauritius) Private
Limited**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2023

Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (Mauritius) Private Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	PAGES
CORPORATE DATA	1
COMMENTARY OF THE DIRECTORS	2
SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4 - 4(b)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	7
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	8
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9 - 18

CORPORATE DATA FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Date of appointment	Date of resignation	
DIRECTORS	:	Harendra Mehta	31-Jan-23	
		Jagdish Suthar	31-Jan-23	
		Navpreet Singh	22-Jan-01	31-Jan-23
		Satpal Singh	22-Jan-01	31-Jan-23
		Dharam Prakash Tauckoor	31-Jan-23	23-Feb-24
		Kirpal Singh	06-May-14	31-Jan-23
		Bhoomija Juwaheer	31-Jan-23	23-Feb-24
		Naziah Auleear	9-Feb-24	
	Indranathsingh Seewooruttun	9-Feb-24		
ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARY	:	(As from 09 February 2024)		
		C/o Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited 6th Floor, Tower 1 Nexteracom Building, Ebene 72201 Republic of Mauritius		
		(up to 08 February 2024)		
		Rensis Financial Services Ltd 2nd Floor, Suite 122, Harbour Front Building President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis, Mauritius		
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	(As from 09 February 2024)		
		C/o Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited 6th Floor, Tower 1 Nexteracom Building, Ebene 72201 Republic of Mauritius		
		(up to 08 February 2024)		
		Rensis Financial Services Ltd 2nd Floor, Suite 122, Harbour Front Building President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis, Mauritius		
BANKS	:	SBI International (Mauritius) Ltd 7th Floor, SBI Tower Mindspace Bhumi Park 45 Cybercity Ebène Mauritius		
		Emirates NBD Head Office, 11th Floor, Emirates NBD Group Headquarters Baniuyas Road, Derira PO Box 777 Abu Dhabi United Arab Emirates		
AUDITOR	:	Dhanjee & Associates 5th Floor, Goliva Court St Jean Road, Port Louis Mauritius		

COMMENTARY OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their commentary together with the audited financial statements of Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (Mauritius) Private Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

NEW MANAGEMENT INTROUCTION

The company was under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process since July 2020. The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide Order Dated 29th September 2022 approved the Resolution Plan. The resolution plan submitted by M/s Deep Industries Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary M/s Deep Onshore Services Private Limited (Resolution Applicant- RA) was approved by CoC. The application for Plan approval was filed with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on February 16, 2022 and subsequently has been approved/allowed by the Hon'ble NCLT vide Order dated September 29, 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company was incorporated on 3 November 2000 as a Category 1 Global Business Licence Company and its principal activity is shipping activities.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors do not recommend dividend for the year under review (2022: USD Nil).

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Dhanjee & Associates , has been appointed as auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 and has indicated its willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning its re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of the shareholder.

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

We certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we have filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (Mauritius) Private Limited (the "Company") under the Companies Act 2001 for the year ended 31 March 2023.



Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited
Secretary
6th Floor, Tower 1
Nexteracom Building, Ebene 72201
Republic of Mauritius

Date: 30 April 2024



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
DOLPHIN OFFSHORE ENTERPRISES (MAURITIUS) PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **DOLPHIN OFFSHORE ENTERPRISES (MAURITIUS) PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages to 5 - 18.

In our opinion, these financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the commentary of the directors and any other information. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
DOLPHIN OFFSHORE ENTERPRISES (MAURITIUS) PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Directors' Responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities 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 auditors' 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
DOLPHIN OFFSHORE ENTERPRISES (MAURITIUS) PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- 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.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Other matter

This report is made solely to the Company's members, in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters that we are required to state in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Mauritius Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Dhanjee & Associates

Dhanjee & Associates
Chartered Certified Accountants



Quatre Bornes
REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

J. Dhanjee

J. Dhanjee, FCCA
Signing Partner
Licensed by FRC

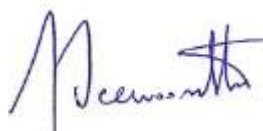


DATE: 30 April 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

ASSETS	Notes	2023	2022
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	5,431,228	6,222,808
Non-current receivable	6	-	-
		<u>5,431,228</u>	<u>6,222,808</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	7	-	-
Trade and other receivables	8	4,135,609	39,389,415
Cash and cash equivalents		18,514	18,514
Total current assets		<u>4,154,123</u>	<u>39,407,929</u>
Total assets		<u><u>9,585,351</u></u>	<u><u>45,630,737</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Stated capital	9	25,000	25,000
Retained earnings		8,650,840	44,696,228
Total equity		<u>8,675,840</u>	<u>44,721,228</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade and other payables	10	909,511	909,511
Total current liabilities		<u>909,511</u>	<u>909,511</u>
Total liabilities		<u>909,511</u>	<u>909,511</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>9,585,351</u></u>	<u><u>45,630,737</u></u>

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Directors on: 30 April 2024
and signed on its behalf by:



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD
ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023	2022 USD
INCOME			
Revenue		-	-
Interest income		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses		-	-
Depreciation	5	791,580	1,585,854
Doubtful Debts W/off		35,253,808	-
General and administrative expenses		-	-
Audit fees		-	-
		<u>36,045,388</u>	<u>1,585,854</u>
Loss before finance income /(costs)		(36,045,388)	(1,585,854)
Finance income/(costs)		-	-
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(36,045,388)	(1,585,854)
Taxation		-	-
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(36,045,388)	(1,585,854)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Stated capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	USD	USD	USD
Balance at 1 April 2021	25,000	46,282,082	46,307,082
Total comprehensive income for the year:	-	(1,585,854)	(1,585,854)
Balance at 31 March 2022	25,000	44,696,228	44,721,228
Total comprehensive income for the period:	-	(36,045,388)	(36,045,388)
Balance at 31 March 2023	25,000	8,650,840	8,675,840

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent Auditor's report on pages 4 to 4(b).

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	USD	USD
<i>Operating activities</i>		
Profit before taxation	(36,045,388)	(1,585,854)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	791,580	1,585,854
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Impairment losses	35,253,808	-
Interest income	-	-
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>		
Inventories	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-
Cash used in operations	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Withholding tax	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	-	-
<i>Investing activities</i>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	-	-
<i>Financing activity</i>		
<i>Proceeds from borrowings</i>	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
<i>Movement in cash and cash equivalents</i>		
At 1 April 2022	18,514	18,514
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
At 31 March 2023	18,514	18,514

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (Mauritius) Private Limited Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on 3 November 2000 as a private company with limited liability by shares and is domiciled in the Republic of Mauritius. The address of the Company's registered office is c/o SGG Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd, 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port-Louis 11324, Mauritius. The Company is engaged in shipping activities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with the Companies Act 2001. Where necessary, comparative figures have been amended to conform with change in presentation in the current year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

Amendments to published Standards effective in the reporting period

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to IAS 12). The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. The amendment has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7). The amendments require the entity to explain changes in its liabilities arising from financing activities. This includes changes arising from cash flows (eg drawdowns and repayments of borrowings) and non-cash changes such as acquisitions, disposals, accretion of interest and unrealised exchange differences. The amendment has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities. The amendments clarify that entities are not exempt from all of the disclosure requirements in IFRS 12 when entities have been classified as held for sale or as discontinued operations. The amendment has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(a) Basis of preparation (continued)***Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective*

Certain standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 or later periods, but which the Company has not early adopted.

At the reporting date of these financial statements, the following were in issue but not yet effective:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)

IFRS 16 Leases

Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)

Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4)

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Prepayment Features with negative compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)

Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28)

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)

Where relevant, the Company is still evaluating the effect of these Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective, on the presentation of its financial statements.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a 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.

Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(b) Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The respective depreciation rates applied are as follows:

	%	
Vessels	7	
Office & computer equipment	50	(on the Reducing balance method)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and included in the statement of profit or loss.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of qualifying assets during the construction period are capitalised.

(c) Foreign currency**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements are measured using United States Dollar ("USD"), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in USD which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Revenue recognition***Charter Hire Income***

Income arising out of the charter of vessels is recognised over the terms of the agreement at the applicable charter rate.

Other revenues earned by the company are recognised on the following bases:

- Interest income is recognised as it accrues unless collectibility is in doubt.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(e) Expenses**

Expenses are accounted on an accrual basis.

(f) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting date and are expected to apply in the period when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

(g) Financial instruments

The Company's accounting policies in respect of the main financial instruments are set out below:

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at fair value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

(ii) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are stated at fair value and subsequently measured as amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle the obligation.

(j) Impairment of financial assets assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(k) Inventories

Inventories comprising of fuel and spares on board the vessels are are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

(l) Long term receivable

Long term receivable with fixed maturity terms is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 *Financial risk factors*

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

A description of the significant risk factors is given below together with the risk management policies applicable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash on another financial assets. The Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Currency risk

The Company has trade and other payables denominated in Great Britain Pound ("GBP"). Consequently, the Company is exposed to the risk that the exchange rate of the USD relative to GBP may change in a manner which have an effect on the reported value of the Company's trade payables denominated in GBP.

3.2 *Capital risk management*

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to its shareholder.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year as discussed below.

Asset lives and residual values

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over its useful life taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. Consideration is also given to the extent of current profits and losses on the disposal of similar assets.

Depreciation policies

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The residual value of an asset is the estimated net amount that the Company would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, if the asset were already of the age and in condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The directors therefore make estimates based on historical experience and use best judgement to assess the useful lives of assets and to forecast the expected residual values of the assets at the end of their expected useful lives.

Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment are considered for impairment if there is a reason to believe that impairment may be necessary. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability of the asset itself and where it is a component of a larger economic unit, the viability of that unit itself.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Vessels USD	Office & Computer equipment USD	Work in progress USD	Total USD
COST				
At 1 April 2017	30,873,122	95,473	20,063	30,988,658
Additions	-	2,688	-	2,688
Adjustments (see note below)	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	30,873,122	98,161	20,063	30,991,346
Additions	-	-	607,519	607,519
At 31 March 2019	30,873,122	98,161	627,582	31,598,865
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	(627,582)	(627,582)
At 31 March 2020	30,873,122	98,161	-	30,971,283
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions	(1,957,682)	-	-	(1,957,682)
At 31 March 2021	28,915,440	98,161	-	29,013,601
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	28,915,440	98,161	-	29,013,601
Deletions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	28,915,440	98,161	-	29,013,601
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2017	12,656,377	73,972	-	12,730,349
Charge for the year	2,172,075	9,599	-	2,181,674
At 31 March 2018	14,828,452	83,571	-	14,912,023
Charge for the year	2,172,370	6,035	-	2,178,405
At 31 March 2019	17,000,822	89,606	-	17,090,428
Charge for the year	2,172,367	4,282	-	2,176,649
At 31 March 2020	19,173,189	93,888	-	19,267,077
Charge for the year	1,935,721	2,141	-	1,937,862
At 31 March 2021	21,108,910	96,029	-	21,204,939
Charge for the year	1,584,783	1,071	-	1,585,854
At 31 March 2022	22,693,693	97,100	-	22,790,793
Charge for the year	791,044	536	-	791,580
At 31 March 2023	23,484,737	97,636	-	23,582,373
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2023	5,430,703	526	-	5,431,228
At 31 March 2022	6,221,747	1,061	-	6,222,808
At 31 March 2021	7,806,530	2,132	-	7,808,662
At 31 March 2020	11,699,933	4,273	-	11,704,206
At 31 March 2019	13,872,300	8,555	627,582	14,508,437

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLE

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has disposed of its vessel Divine Dolphin for USD 3,750,000 and the proceeds will be settled quarterly over a period of 5 years and carries interest of 4.37% per annum and is analysed as follows:

	2023	2022
Analysed as follows:	USD	USD
Non-current	-	-
Current	2,573,923	2,573,923
	<u>2,573,923</u>	<u>2,573,923</u>

7. INVENTORIES

	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Fuel and oil at cost	-	-
Critical spares	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Trade receivables	30,135,130	30,135,130
Interest receivable	4,120,302	4,120,302
Other receivables	2,560,061	2,560,061
Sales proceeds receivable from related party (2,573,923	2,573,923
Prepayments	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	(35,253,607)	-
	<u>4,135,608</u>	<u>39,389,415</u>

9. STATED CAPITAL

	2023	2022
	USD	USD
25,000 ordinary shares of USD 1 each	25,000	25,000

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
Creditors	-	-
Amount payable to related parties	909,510	909,511
Accruals	-	-
	<u>909,510</u>	<u>909,511</u>

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. DIVIDENDS	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Balance at 1 April	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March	-	-
12. OPERATING EXPENSES	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Vessel charter and related expenses	-	-
Vessel crew and subcontractor charges	-	-
Consumables and equipment related expenses	-	-
Other operating expenses	-	-
	-	-
13. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Trade debtors - provision for impairment	-	-
Trade debtors - impaired	-	-
Work in progress	-	-
	-	-
14. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Wages and salaries	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
Travel expenses	-	-
Rent	-	-
Telephone expenses	-	-
Professional fees	-	-
Registration & filing fees	-	-
Accounting fees	-	-
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
	-	-
15. FINANCE INCOME / (COSTS)	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Interest expense - others	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	-	-
	-	-
17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Holding company		
Amount payable	909,510	909,511
Fellow subsidiary		
Amount receivable	-	-
Interest receivable	2,573,923	2,573,923
Interest income	-	-
Amount payable	-	-

Terms and conditions with related parties:

- (i) Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, interest free, except as described in note 6, and settlement occurs in cash.
- (ii) There has been no guarantees received for any outstanding balances.
- (iii) For the year ended 31 March 2023 & year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial period through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

19. HOLDING COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (India) Limited, a company incorporated in India.