KEI CABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2019

	TENTOL OTTEL	I MO AT OTSE	maion, 2010		
				F	igures in AUD
	Note		As at		As at
			31 st March, 2019	31	st March, 2018
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Inventories	2	727,730		-	
Trade Receivables	3	*		3,326,064	
Cash and Bank Balances	4	935		168,877	
Other Current Assets	5	46,619	775,284	33,447	3,528,388
TOTAL			775,284	-	3,528,388
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				2	
EQUITY	6				
Share Capital		200		200	
Other Equity	-	(255,121)	(254,921)	43,928	44,128
Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	7	192,500		12 m	
Trade Payables	8	818,117		2,966,208	
Other Current Liabilities	9	10		499,764	
Current tax Liabilities	10	19,578	1,030,205	18,288	3,484,260
TOTAL		18 2	775,284		3,528,388
Significant Accounting Policies And Notes on	1 to 15	- -			

Financial Statements

Place of Signing: Date: 17th May 2019

Director

Place of Signing:

Date: 18 May 2019

KEI CABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2019

			Figures in AUD
Particulars	Note No	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Revenue from Operations		7,851,352	19,683,051
Other Income	11	112,557	<u> </u>
Total Revenue		7,963,909	19,683,051
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	. 12	6,697,465	18,293,640
Finance Costs	13	720	113,397
Other Expenses	14	1,563,484	1,209,513
Total Expenses		8,261,669	19,616,549
Profit Before Tax		(297,760)	66,501
Tax Expense			
Current tax		1,289	18,288
Earlier Year			
Profit for the Year		(299,049)	48,213
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and	iloss		-
Items that will be reclassified to profit and los		:=:	€.
- Income tax effect on above		ē	€.
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	r net of Tax	.ec.	¥.
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(299,049)	48,213
Total Completioners income for the year			
Significant Accounting Policies And Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 15		

Place of Signing: Date: 17th May 2019

MANOJ KAKKAR

Director

Place of Signing:

Date: 18 May 2019

KEI CABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2019

				Figures in AUD
		Year Ended		Year Ended
		31st March 2019		31st March 2018
(A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Net Profit before tax and Extraordinary items	(297,760)		66,501
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation			
	Financial Charges	720		113,397
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(297,040)		179,898
	Adjustments for :			
	Trade & Other Receivables	3,312,893		(3,359,511)
	Inventories	(727,730)		÷
	Trade & Other Payables	(2,647,845)	٠	3,455,792
	Cash Generated from operations	(359,722)		276,179
	Direct Taxes paid / Refund	##1		-
	Cash flow before Extra ordinary items	(359,722)		276,179
	Extraordinary Items			_
	Net Cash from operating activities	(359,722)		276,179
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	-		(*)
		-		
	Net Cash from investing activities	· ·		- 19 8 6
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
	Issue of Shares	0 = 0		100
	Loan from Holding Company	192,500		
	Financial Charges	-720		(113,397)
	Net Cash from Financing Activities	191,780		(113,297)
	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(167,942)		162,883
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 1st April (Opening Balance)	168,877		5,995
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31st March (Closing Balance)	935		168,877

Note: Figures in brackets represent cash outflow

Place of Signing: Date: 17th May 2019

Place of Signing: Date: 18 May 2019

MANOJ KAKKAR

Director

KEI CABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements are presented in Australian currency.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the statements are as follows:

a) Going Concern

Notwithstanding the deficiency of net assets in the company, the financial report of the company has been prepared on a going concern basis.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued support from the major shareholder.

b) Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). The Company does not recognise deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit and loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the Australian Taxation Office.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost, independent or directors' valuation. All assets, excluding freehold land and buildings are depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the trust.

e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis and include direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenses.

h) Receivables

Trade debtors are recorded at amounts to be received. A provision for doubtful debts is raised based on a review of outstanding amounts at balance date. Bad debts specifically provided for in previous years are recorded against the provision for doubtful debts (the provision is reduced). In all other cases, bad debts are written off as an expense directly in the statement of financial performance.

KEI CABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

					Figures in AUD
_	a and a		Anat		As at
2	Inventories		As at		
	Cablan Praiset Conta on hand		31st March, 2019 727,730		31st March, 2018
	Cables Project Costs on hand		727,730		:=0
		,	727,730	-	•
		ి	•		
			As at		As at
3			31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
	Others - Trade Receivable	(4		-	3,326,064
			*	-	3,326,064
			As at		As at
4	Cash and Bank Balances		31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
	Cash on hand		250		
	Balances with Banks		***		400.077
	Current Accounts		935 935	-	168,877 168,877
		< - 9	555	-	100,011
	*		As at		As at
_			31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
5	Other Current Assets		Sistinaich, 2019		013t march, 2010
	Amount Recoverable from Cable Grid Australia		16,724		33,447
	Prepaid Expenses		2,985		**
	GST Recoverable and due		22,090		
	GST Recoverable but not due	S-	4,820	-	33,447
		9	46,619	-	30,447
	,		TO MATERIAL SECTION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINIST		As at
			As at		31st March, 2018
6	Equity		31st March, 2019		Sist march, 2010
	Share Capital				
	Issued, Subscribed & paid-up		***		200
	200 Share @1 AUD	19	200	-	200
	- W. SN. J. SFF-ih Chara	1	200		200
	Reconcialtion of Number of Equity Shares		200		100
	Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: issued during the year		19.0		100
	Balance as at the end of the year		200	1	200
	paramos de are ente en mo y me.			-	
	Other Fruits				
	Other Equity Balance at the beginning of the year	43,928		(4,285)	
	Add; Net profit for the year	(299,049)	(255,121)	48,213	43,928
	Add, Net profit for the Jour	3-1-1	(255,121)		43,928
		s de	Vivoletina de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya	75	

7	Borrowings				
			As at		As at
	Loan from Related Party		192,500		77 =
			192,500		
			As at		As at
8	Trade Payables		31st March, 2019		
O	Others		818,117		31st March, 2018 2,966,208
	Outers	1	818,117	29	2,966,208
		9	010,717	79	2,300,200
			As at		As at
9	Other Current Liabilities		31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
	Expenses payable		10		98,626
	Other Creditors		mi:		
	Advance Received		***		26,000
	GST payable and due		-		83,377
	GST payable and not due	,	-	:-	291,761
			10	Ç.	499,764
			As at		As at
10	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
	Income Tax Provisions		19,578		18,288
	medite rax rayidans	:4 :-	19,578	=	18,288
1041041		,			K
11	OtherIncome		As at		As at
			31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
	Other Income		681		-
	Rebate of Finance Charges	<u>.</u>	111,876	2	
		,	112,557		*
					Figures in ALID
			As at		Figures in AUD As at
40	Cost of Materials Consumed		31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
12	Cost of Materials Consumed		513t March, 2013		orse march, 2010
	Opening Stock	¥		*	
	Add : Purchases	7,425,195		18,293,640	
	Less: Closing Stock (Cable in hand)	727,730	6,697,465	·	18,293,640
		September 2015 W. C. Or O.	6,697,465		18,293,640
	*				
			As at		As at
13	Finance Costs		31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
	Interest Expense (Others)				151
	Bank Charges on BG				111,876
	Bank Charges	-	720	-	1,370
		? ! •	720		113,397

		As at	As at
14	Other Expenses	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Repairs & Maintenance- other	₽	26,288
	Freight, Handling and Octroi (Net)	193.809	301,457
	Rebate, Discount, Commission on Sales	375,330	856.254
	Registration License Fees	::	105
	Insurance	20,471	17,341
3	Communication Expenses	2000 M	•
1	Professional & Technical Consultancy Charges	98,571	5,995
1	Bad debt exenses	871,926	
1	ROC Charges	263	254
1	Rent Rates and Taxes	1,242	
,	Accounting Charges	1,870	1,750
1	Miscellaneous Expenses	1	69
		1,563,484	1,209,513

15 Singnificant Event

During the year the major customer of the company went to liquidation and the amount owing written off as a bad debt. The cabling that was not yet paid for was recovered and has been valued at an estimated realisable value. There are currently negotiations under way to resell the cabling. Although no contract has been signed, the cabling has been valued at the current negotiated price. Should this price not be achieved then future results will be adversely affected.

Place of Signing: Date: 17th May 2.019

Place of Signing:

Date: 18 May 2019



ABN 13 757 716 236

CERTIFIED

PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of KEI Cables Australia Pty Ltd
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of KEI Cables Australia Pty Ltd ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 March 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the director's financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note X to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The director's responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report 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 report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents 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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Mike McFillin

McFillin Audit Services

Brisbane

19 May 2019