

**Central Park Enterprises DMCC
DUBAI, U.A.E.
Financial Statements for the
Year ended December 31, 2016**

Independant Auditor’s Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE SHARE HOLDERS OF CENTRAL PARK ENTERPRISES DMCC

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Central Park Enterprises DMCC (“the Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 and such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity’s 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 entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium sized Entities.

Emphasis of matter

The company initiates Liquidation process in February and it’s under process.

Dubai – United Arab Emirates

13th February 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended December 31, 2016

All figures are expressed in U.S. Dollars

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue	-	-
Rent	(22,236)	(18,782)
General and administrative expenses	(13,990)	(12,310)
Sub-total	<u>(36,226)</u>	<u>(31,092)</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(36,226)</u>	<u>(31,092)</u>
Other comprehensive income	181,016	-
Total Comprehensive Profit/Loss for the year	<u><u>144,790</u></u>	<u><u>(31,092)</u></u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13th February 2017

For and on behalf of the Board,

Dipankar Dhruba Sen
Director

Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2016

All figures are expressed in U.S. Dollars

	Note	2016	2015
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances		-	-
Deposit and Prepayment		1,001	3,604
	A	1,001	3,604
Current liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accruals		2,111	750
Due to Related party		-	148,754
	B	2,111	149,504
Net current Assets / Net Assets	(A-B)	(1,110)	(145,900)
Shareholder's equity			
Equity Share capital	1	100,000	100,000
Accumulated Losses		(101,110)	(245,900)
		(1,110)	(145,900)

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13th February 2017

For and on behalf of the Board,

Dipankar Dhruba Sen
Director

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended December 31, 2016

All figures are expressed in U.S.Dollars

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
I Operating activities		
Loss for the year	144,790	(31,092)
Adjustments:	-	-
Operating Loss before changes in operating Assets & Liabilities	144,790	(31,092)
Movements in working capital:		
Deposit and Prepayment	2,602	10,879
Accounts payable and Accruals	1,361	(67)
Net cash used in operating activities	148,753	(20,280)
II Investing activities		-
III Financing activities		
Due to Related party	(148,753)	20,033
	(148,753)	20,033
Changes in Cash and Cash equivalents (I + II + III)	-	(247)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	247
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	-	-

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Share capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Balance as at 1 January 2015	100,000	(214,808)	(114,808)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	-	(31,092)	(31,092)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	100,000	(245,900)	(145,900)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	144,790	144,790
Balance as at 31 December 2016	100,000	(101,110)	(1,110)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Central Park Enterprises DMCC (the "Company") is registered as a limited liability company with Dubai Multi Commodities Centre (DMCC) incorporated on 17th December 2009 under the DMCC Company regulations No 1/03. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Exploration and Production DMCC ("Parent Company") and the details of the share holder are as follows:

Shareholder	Shares	AmountUSD	%
Reliance Exploration and Production DMCC	367	100,000	100

(i.e. UAE Dirhams 367,000 divided into 367 shares of UAE Dirhams 1,000 each)

The principal activities of the Company are Trading in Lubricants and Grease, Trading in Refined Oil Products abroad, Crude Oil trading abroad, Tar and Asphalt trading.

The address of the registered office of the Company is Unit No.1801-B, JBC3, Plot No: JLT-PH2-Y1A, Jumeirah Lakes Towers, Dubai, United Arab Emirates ("UAE").

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied by the management in the preparation of the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with the requirements of each applicable International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities.

2.2 Accounting Basis

These financial Statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, transactions and events are recognized when they occur (and not as cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

2.3 Measurement basis

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.4 Preparation basis

The financial statements have been presented in United States Dollar ("USD), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board.

2.5 Foreign Currencies (Section 30 IFRS for SMEs)

Transactions in foreign currencies (mostly in UAE Dirhams) are converted into U.S. Dollars at standard rate when entered into.

Monetary Assets & Liabilities are translated into U.S. Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date.

Resultant gain or loss is taken to Income Statement.

Share Capital expressed in U.A.E. Dirhams is translated into U.S. Dollars at the fixed exchange rate of U.A.E. Dirhams 3.67 = U.S. Dollars 1.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition (Section 23 IFRS for SMEs)

Sales are recognised when the Company has transferred to the buyer significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any.

Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amount of financial assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities and the resultant provisions and fair values. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors and actual results may differ from reported amounts.

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 and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgments in applying accounting policies (that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements) are discussed in note 6.

4 Related party transactions

The Company, in the normal course of business, carries out transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of related party contained in International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 24. These transactions are at rates agreed between the parties.

These transactions are carried out at terms agreed by the management with related parties.

Significant transactions entered with related parties during the current period are as follows:

	2016	2015
	USD	USD
Advance received for Expenses	32,262	21,640
Advance repaid during the period	-	1,608

4.1 Due to related parties

Reliance Exploration & Production DMCC	-	148,754
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5 RISK MANAGEMENT**Interest rate risk**

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

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities.

Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially expose the Company to credit risk, comprise mainly of bank current accounts.

The Company’s bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company limits its liquidity risk by ensuring bank facilities are available.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

There is no significant exchange rate risk as substantially most of the transactions are denominated in U.A.E. Dirhams to which the U.S. Dollar is fixed.