

AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE
JABEL ALI FREE ZONE, DUBAI, U.A.E
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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FALCON INTERNATIONAL
CONSULTING & AUDITING L.L.C - DUBAI BRANCH

P.O.Box: 44624, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Tel.: +971 4 3970987
E-mail: carakesh@falconauditing.com, admin@falconauditing.com
Website: www.falconfinservices.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Shareholders
AOL Technologies FZE
Plot No: S30121B,
Jabel Ali Free Zone
Dubai, UAE

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements M/s. AOL Technologies FZE, Dubai, UAE (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **March 31, 2025**, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except the key matter below, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at **March 31, 2025**, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters disclosed in the financial statements:

- a. Referring to note no. 1(a), the company has not renewed its trade license since then August 30, 2020.
- b. Referring to note no. 11 and 12, as per the Dubai Court verdict, the Company has reversed excess interest amounting to AED 4,888,987 and AED 175,793 in term loan and overdraft facility respectively. The Court had ruled the Company to pay the bank an amount of 17,545,099.82 dirhams (seventeen million five hundred and forty-five thousand and ninety-nine thousand and eighty-two fils), and the legal interest is 5% annually from the date of the judicial claim on June 10, 2021 until the full payment is made, in the public session held on Wednesday, September 29, 2021 at the headquarters of the Dubai Courts in the case 39/2021/18.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters and these Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UAE, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

For FALCON INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING & AUDITING L.L.C, DUBAI BRANCH

Chartered Accountants

Rakesh Jain

**Managing Partner
(Rakesh Jain)**

Reg. No: 606



May 17, 2025

AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2025

		AED in Lakh 31/03/2025	AED in Lakh 31/03/2024
	Notes		
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	44.96	48.58
Capital work-in-progress	5	378.20	378.20
		<u>423.16</u>	<u>426.78</u>
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	0.00	0.00
Loans	7	1.05	-
Other current assets	8	1.12	1.12
		<u>2.17</u>	<u>1.12</u>
Total Assets		<u>425.33</u>	<u>427.90</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	9	273.21	273.21
Other Equity	10	(178.24)	(159.44)
		<u>94.97</u>	<u>113.77</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	11	59.80	62.17
		<u>59.80</u>	<u>62.17</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	189.74	177.19
Other	11	80.82	74.77
		<u>270.56</u>	<u>251.96</u>
Total Equity and liabilities		<u>425.33</u>	<u>427.90</u>
Summary of significant Accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements			

Approved by the Directors on May 17, 2025

For AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE



Managing Director



AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

		AED in Lakh 31/03/2025	AED in Lakh 31/03/2024
	Notes		
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	-	-
Other income	14	-	-
Total revenue (I)		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	15	-	-
Purchase of traded goods	16	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	17	-	-
Employee benefits expense	18	-	-
Finance costs	19	14.07	13.92
Depreciation and amortization expense	20	3.62	3.63
Impairment Loss	21	-	74.99
Other expense	22	1.11	0.08
Total expense (II)		18.80	92.62
Loss before exceptional items and tax, (I) - (II)		(18.80)	(92.62)
Exceptional Items Income / (Expense)	23	-	6.51
Loss for the year		(18.80)	(86.11)
Other comprehensive income			
i) items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods		-	-
ii) Income Tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		(18.80)	(86.11)
Summary of significant Accounting policies	3		

Approved by the Directors on May 17, 2025

For AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE



Managing Director




AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

	AED in Lakh	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(18.80)	(86.11)
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	(18.80)	(86.11)
Depreciation/ amortization on continuing operation	3.62	3.63
Impairment Loss	-	74.99
Exceptional Loss	-	(6.51)
Interest Expense	14.07	13.92
Movements in working capital :		
Increase in other payables	18.60	15.17
Decrease/(Increase) in other receivables	(1.05)	1.06
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	16.44	16.14
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease/(Increase) in Capital Work in Progress	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Other Financial Liabilities	(2.37)	(2.22)
Interest Expense	(14.07)	(13.92)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	(16.44)	(16.15)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	0.00	(0.00)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.00	(0.00)
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
With banks- on current account	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note no. 6)	-	-
Summary of significant accounting policies		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements		

Approved by the Directors on May 17, 2025
For AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE



Managing Director





AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE
JABEL ALI FREE ZONE, DUBAI, U.A.E

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. LEGAL STATUS & BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

- a) **AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE** ("the Establishment") was registered with the Jabel Ali Free Zone, Dubai, U.A.E. as a Free Zone Establishment on August 17, 2017. Establishment is having trade license (license no 162379) and industrial license (license no 162380) valid up to August 30, 2020. The company has not renewed its trade license since then.
- b) The Company is engaged in the activity of wires and cable manufacturing/trading, fiber optic product and requisite manufacturing / trading.
- c) The management and control of the Company is vested with Dr. Kailash Shanti Lal Choudhari (Indian national).
- d) The registered office address of the Company is Plot No S30121B, Jabel Ali Free Zone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

e) SHARE CAPITAL

Equity Share Capital

Authorized, issued and paid-up equity share capital of the company is AED 100,000 shares of AED 10 each fully paid and held by the shareholder as follows:

S No.	Name of the shareholder	Nationality	No. of Shares	Amount (AED)	%
1	M/s. Aksh Optifibre Limited	Indian Co.	100,000	1,000,000	100

Preference Share Capital

Authorized, issued and paid-up preference share capital of the company is AED 996,405 shares of 6% non-cumulative optionally convertible preference share of AED 10 each, fully paid and held by the shareholder as follows:

S No.	Name of the shareholder	Nationality	No. of Shares	Amount (AED)	%
1	M/s. Aksh Optifibre Limited	Indian Co.	996,405	9,964,050	100



2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and applicable provisions of relevant UAE Laws.

2.2 Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under going concern assumption and historical cost convention.

2.3 Basis of accounting & coverage:

The company follows the accrual basis of accounting, except for statement of cash flows, which is presented on cash basis. Under accrual basis, the transactions and events are recognized as and when they occur and are recorded in the financial statements for the period to which they relate.

The financial statements enclosed cover the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. Previous year figures are for the period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 and have been regrouped wherever necessary.

2.4 Going concern basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the Company will be able to meet its payment obligations as and when they fall due for payment, the bank finance and the financial support of the Shareholder would be available on a continuing basis. The Company's operations are profitable and it has a sound financial position.

2.5 Functional & presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in AED has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs UAE Dirham.

2.6 Use of significant estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected & same are mentioned under respective accounting policy note. The following accounting estimates and management judgments have been considered, which are material in nature, in the preparation of financial statements.



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied by the management in preparation of the financial statements except where stated here under:

3.1 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the goods or services. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

3.2 Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. Expenses are classified as pre-operative expense and transferred in to capital work in progress till project suspended for capitalization.

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of an equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, 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.

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Gains/losses on disposal are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are included in the statement of profit or loss. An assessment of residual values is undertaken at each reporting date and if there is a change in estimate, an appropriate adjustment is made to the depreciation charge. The cost less estimated residual value, where material, is depreciated using the straight-line method from the date of acquisition to the estimated useful lives of the assets.

3.4 Leases

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continue)

3.5 Staff end-of-service benefits

Employee benefits have been provided for in accordance with the contractual terms with the employees, but are however subject to minimum of UAE Labour Law requirements. The accrual relating to annual leave and leave passage, is disclosed as a current liability, while the provision relating to end of service benefits is disclosed as a non-current liability.

3.6 Related party transactions

The company enters into transactions with another company and person that falls within the definition of a related party as per the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small & Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

The terms of trade with such related party are based on commercial terms & conditions agreed upon with them by the management.

Related parties with whom the company has entered into transactions during the year under review comprise of group companies, shareholders and key management personnel as stated hereunder:

Name of the related parties	Relation
AOL Composites (Jiangsu) Co Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
AOL FZE	Fellow Subsidiary
Aksh Composite Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Aksh Technologies Mauritius Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Aksh Optifibre Limited, India	Holding Company
Dr. Kailash Shantilal Choudhari	Key management personnel.

Transactions which were entered into with related parties is disclosed under note 25 of the financial statement.

3.7 Foreign Currency transactions

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

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into UAE Dirhams at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

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

3.8 Financial Instruments

The company recognizes a financial instrument (being a financial asset or financial liability) only when the company becomes a part of the contractual provisions of the instrument. Accounting policy relevant to each type of financial instrument is as follows:

Cash & cash equivalents:

Cash & cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises of cash on hand & balance with bank in current accounts



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continue)

Accounts receivables:

Accounts receivables are amounts due from customers towards sale of goods or providing of service in the ordinary course of business. Accounts receivables are recognized initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less reserve for impairment of accounts receivables. A reserve for impairment of accounts receivables is recognised when it is probable that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of the accounts receivables.

Accounts payable:

Accounts payable represent obligations towards purchase of goods in the ordinary course of business. Same is free of interest & payable at the end of credit period granted by the suppliers. Accounts payable are recognized initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets:

Other financial assets are recognised initially at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. However, all other financial assets have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the company's business, which is at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the statement of financial position.

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at transaction value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity:

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 Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3.9 Fair value measurement

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

3.10 Provisions & contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits would be required to settle these obligations and a reliable estimate of the same can be made. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements. A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When likelihood of outflow is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continue)

3.11 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

- Lack of exchangeability- Amendment to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates- (mandatorily effective from 1 January 2025)
- Derecognition of financial liabilities, Classification of financial assets and Disclosures- Amendments to the IFRS 9 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures- (mandatorily effective from 1 January 2026)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards- Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter (Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards); Disclosure of Deferred Difference between Fair Value and Transaction Price (Amendments to Guidance on implementing IFRS 7); Gain or Loss on Derecognition (Amendments to IFRS 7); Introduction and Credit Risk Disclosures (Amendments to Guidance on implementing IFRS 7); Derecognition of Lease Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 9); Transaction Price (Amendments to IFRS 9); Determination of a 'De Facto Agent' (Amendments to IFRS 10); Cost Method (Amendments to IAS 7)- (mandatorily effective from 1 January 2026)
- Replacement of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements by IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements- (mandatorily effective from 1 January 2027)
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures- (mandatorily effective from 1 January 2027)

The Company is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the future financial statements and intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective and mandatory applied.



3.12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The company's cash is placed with banks of repute. The exposure to credit risk on trade receivables and amounts due from related parties are monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and these are considered recoverable by the company's management.

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as investment prices, interest rates and currency rates will affect the company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk of variability in profit due to change in interest rates on interest bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The interest rate on the company's financial instruments is based on market rates.

Currency risk:

Currency risk faced by the company is minimal as there are minimal foreign currency transactions. Most of the monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in UAE Dirhams (AED) or in United States Dollar (USD), which is pegged to AED.

3.13 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain lender and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

Capital consists of share capital and other equity amounting to AED 94.97 Lakhs. The Company manages its capital with an objective to ensure that adequate funds are available to it to continue the operations of the Company as a going concern and provide the Shareholder with reasonable rate of return under the prevailing economic conditions and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.



AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

4. Right of Use Assets	AED in Lakh
	Right to use of Building
Movements during the year	
At April 1, 2023	66.69
Addition	-
Deletion	-
Balance as on March 31, 2024	66.69
Addition	-
Deletion	-
Balance as on March 31, 2025	66.69
Accumulated Depreciation	
At 1 April 2023	14.48
Addition	3.63
Deletion	-
Balance as on March 31, 2024	18.11
Addition	3.62
Deletion	-
Balance as on March 31, 2025	21.73
Net Block value	
At March 31, 2025	44.96
At March 31, 2024	48.58



AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE

Notes to financial statements as on March 31, 2025

5. Capital work-in-progress		
	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
WIP		
Capital WIP	378.20	378.20
	<u>378.20</u>	<u>378.20</u>
6. Cash and Cash equivalents		
	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	0.00	0.00
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
7. Loans		
	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Current		
Security deposit	1.05	-
	<u>1.05</u>	<u>-</u>
8. Other Assets		
	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Current		
Balance With revenue authorities	1.12	1.12
Total Other Current Assets	<u>1.12</u>	<u>1.12</u>
9. Share Capital		
	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Authorized Equity Shares (Nos)		
(AED 1000,000 Divided in to 100,000 Shares of AED 10 each)	10.00	10.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up Equity shares (No.)		
(AED 1000,000 Divided in to 100,000 Shares of AED 10 each)	10.00	10.00
	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
26,32,124 (March 31 2024: 26,32,124) 6% non cumulative optionally convertible Preference share of Arab Emirates Dhiram (AED) 10/- each	263.21	263.21
	<u>263.21</u>	<u>263.21</u>
Total	<u>273.21</u>	<u>273.21</u>



(a) Reconciliation of the Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

		31/03/2025	31/03/2024
At the beginning of the year	Nos.	1.00	1.00
Add:			
Issued during the year	Nos.	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	Nos.	1.00	1.00
At the beginning of the year	Amount in AED	10.00	10.00
Add:			
Issued during the year		-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	Amount in AED	10.00	10.00

(b) Reconciliation of the Preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

		31/03/2025	31/03/2024
At the beginning of the year	Nos.	26.32	26.32
Add:			
Issued during the year	Nos.	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	Nos.	26.32	26.32
At the beginning of the year	Amount in AED	263.21	263.21
Add:			
Issued during the year		-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	Amount in AED	263.21	263.21

10. Other Equity	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Retained Earnings		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(159.44)	(73.33)
Loss for the year	(18.80)	(86.11)
Total Other Equity	(178.24)	(159.44)

11. Other financial Liabilities	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities (Pursuant to IFRS 16)	59.80	62.17
Others	6.51	6.51
	66.31	68.68
Less: Provision made	6.51	6.51
	59.80	62.17
Current		
Others	80.82	74.77
	80.82	74.77

Other current financial liabilities include interest payable on term loan amounting to AED 9,735,116 as per original term and conditions of loan. It also includes the reversal of excess interest charged by bank. The Company has calculated and accounted such excess interest from the date of the judicial claim on June 10, 2021 till March 31, 2025 amounting to AED 4,888,987 based on Dubai Court verdict dated September 29, 2021, in the case no. 39/2021/18.



12. Short Term Borrowings	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Secured Loans		
Overdraft facilities from Bank	32.02	19.48
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	157.71	157.71
	189.74	177.19
Aggregate secured loans	189.74	177.19
Aggregate unsecured loans	-	-

Overdraft facilities from Bank amounting to AED 3,201,572 includes reversal of excess interest charged by bank amounting to AED 175,793, calculated and accounted accordingly based on Dubai Court verdict dated September 29, 2021, in the case no. 39/2021/18.

Term loan and overdraft facilities from bank of Baroda carries interest rate @ 5.00% based on Court Order received by the Company.

The loans are secured by way of first charge on fixed assets of the Company and further secured by personal guarantee of Dr. Kailash S Choudhari, SBLC from Union Bank of India for USD 4.457 Mn in favor of Bank of Baroda and Corporate guarantee of Aksh optifibre Limited.

13. Revenue From Operations	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Revenue from operations	-	-
	-	-

14. Other Income	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Other Income	-	-
	-	-

15. Cost of raw material and components consumed	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Inventory at the beginning of the period	-	-
Add: Purchases	-	-
Less: inventory at the end of the period	-	-
Cost of raw material and components consumed	-	-

16. Details of purchase of traded goods	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Telecom & electronic items	-	-
Optical fibre & Fibre reinforced plastic rods	-	-
	-	-

17. (Increase)/ decrease in inventories	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Inventories at the end of the period		
Finished/Traded goods	-	-
Semi Finished goods	-	-
	-	-
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished/traded goods	-	-
Semi finished goods	-	-
	-	-



18. Employee benefits expense	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Salary	-	-
Staff Welfare Exp	-	-
	-	-
19. Finance costs	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Interest on Term Loan	8.25	8.58
Interest On Bank OD	1.69	1.06
Interest others	4.13	4.28
	14.07	13.92
20. Depreciation and amortization expense	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Depreciation on Right to use of Assets (Lease Assets)	3.62	3.63
	3.62	3.63
21. Impairment Loss	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Impairment loss on Capital Work in Progress	-	74.99
	-	74.99
22. Other expenses	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Rent	0.19	-
Professional & Legal Expenses	0.88	-
Auditors' Remuneration	0.04	0.08
	1.11	0.08
23. Exceptional items Income / (Expense)	AED	AED
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Balances Written back	-	6.51
	-	6.51



AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

AED in Lakh

	31/Mar/25	31/Mar/24
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as liabilities	-	-
Capital commitments	-	-

Except for the above and ongoing business obligation which are under normal course of a business against which no loss is expected, there has been no other known contingent liability or capital commitment on Company's account as of balance sheet date.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Amount in AED

The management considers such transactions to be in the normal course of business.

Related parties comprise companies under common ownership and/or common management control / shareholders and directors.

Transactions			AED in Lakh	
	Holding Company / Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	31/Mar/25	31/Mar/24
Loan & Advance taken/(Repaid) (Fellow Subsidiary)	0.60	-	0.60	-

Balance due (to)/ from	31/Mar/25	31/Mar/24
Loan and Advances	-	-
Trade and other Payables	-	-
AOL FZE (Fellow Subsidiary)	(18.87)	(18.28)

26. IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Amount in AED

The Company originally invested AED 273.21 Lakhs to set up a project for the manufacturing of an Optical Fibre Plant. However, due to financial constraints, the project was not completed and remains pending capitalization as of the current date. During the previous year, the Company approached an investor for financial assistance or to acquire the plant on an same condition. The Company received a non-binding offer from the investor during that year. Based on this offer, the Company recognized a provision of AED 74.99 Lakhs as impairment of Capital Work in Progress. The non-binding offer from the investor remains valid, and the Company is actively working towards executing and completing the transaction.

27. Regrouping items

Previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to conform to those of current year's figures wherever necessary.

The accounting notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Directors on May 17, 2025

For AOL TECHNOLOGIES FZE


Managing Director

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