



The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE) Sharjah Airport International Free Zone

> Post Box 9158 Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Financial Statements & Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended March 31, 2021





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE) SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

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The Supreme Industries Overseas FZE

X4 #35, SAIF Zone, P.O. Box 9158, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates Telephone # + 971 6 557 4484; Email: nkbhagdikar@supreme.co.in

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Manager's Report

The manager of the Company presents this report along with the financial statements of The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE) for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Legal status and shareholder:

The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE), is incorporated & registered as a Free Zone Establishment with Limited Liability with Sharjah Airport International Free Zone (SAIF Zone) Authority in the emirate of Sharjah (U.A.E.) under commercial license no. 03490.

The shareholder of the Company and its share in capital as on reporting date is as under:

SI. No.	Shareholder	Status	Share	Amount AED	
1.	M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited	Indian company	1	150,000	100.00%
	Total		1	150,000	100.00%

M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited is a limited company registered under Certificate of Incorporation no. 3554 under the Indian Companies Act of 1956 & its amendments thereafter. The registered address of M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited is 612, Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai, India.

Operations of the Company:

The Company is licensed to carry on the activity of trading in plastics & pipe fittings. During the year under review, it was engaged principally in trading activity and also acted as an agent for supply of pipes & pipe fittings.

The financial highlights of the Company are as below:

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
	AED	AED
Revenue	860,116	1,825,896
Gross profit	652,611	948,232
Net (loss)	(53,869)	(209,304)
Total liabilities	535,212	355,453
Equity	1,212,009	1,265,878

The COVID-19 outbreak in late 2019, declaration as pandemic in early 2020 and resultant disruptions due to lockdowns and restricted economic activities had impacted the Company's operations & financial performance. The Company has, post-lockdown returned to normal business operations and the management does not see any challenge in preparing these financial statements on going concern assumption. Further the shareholder has resolved to provide necessary financial assistance, as and when required and hence these financial statements are prepared on a going concern assumption.

The Supreme Industries Overseas FZE

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Results & dividend:

Net loss for the year amounted to AED 53,869/- (previous year incurred net loss of AED 209,304/-).

Opening balance of retained earnings after setting off current year net loss is proposed to be carried forward.

Management's responsibilities & acknowledgements:

We confirm that management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small & Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), implementing regulations of Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority issued pursuant to Emiri decree no. 2 of 1995 and the applicable provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Company's management further states that there are no material uncertainties which would make the going concern assumption inappropriate.

Events occurring after the reporting date:

There were no important events occurring after the reporting date that would materially affect the working or the financial statements of the Company.

Auditors:

The Company's auditors, M/s. Kothari Auditors & Accountants, Sharjah (U.A.E.) are retiring at the end of the annual general meeting of the shareholder and being eligible have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed. A resolution to re-appoint them for the year 2021-22 and to fix their remuneration would be put up before the shareholder at the annual general meeting.

For The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

Narendra Krishna Rao Bhagdikar

Manager

April 25, 2021

Sharjah, United Arab Emirates







Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of

The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Opinion:

We have audited the financial statements of The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE) (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes & schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE) (the Company) as at March 31, 2021, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) applied on a consistent 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Sharjah (U.A.E.), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matters:

- VAT refund is based on computation of VAT returns as prepared by the management and subject to assessment by the Federal Tax Authority.
- The COVID-19 outbreak in late 2019, declaration as pandemic in early 2020 and resultant disruptions due to lockdowns and restricted economic activities had impacted the Company's operations & financial performance. The Company has, post-lockdown returned to normal business operations and the management does not see any challenge in preparing these financial statements on going concern assumption. Further the shareholder has resolved to provide necessary financial assistance, as and when required and hence these financial statements are prepared on a going concern assumption.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements:

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), implementing regulations of Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority issued pursuant to Emiri decree no. 2 of 1995 and the applicable provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company 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 and 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.



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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the shareholder of

The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

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 a part of our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements:

Further we report that:

- We have obtained all the information we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- The financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the regulations of Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority issued pursuant to Emiree decree no. 2 of 1995, and applicable provisions of the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company.
- The Company has maintained proper books of accounts and the financial statements are in agreement therewith.
- The financial information included in the Manager's Report is consistent with the books of accounts and records of the Company.





Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the shareholder of

The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

- The Company has not purchased nor invested in any shares during the financial year ended March 31, 2021.
- Note no. 4.1 to the financial statements discloses material related party transactions, and the terms under which they
 were conducted.
- Based on the information that has been made available to us, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has contravened, during the financial year ended March 31, 2021, any of the regulations of Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority issued pursuant to Emiri decree no. 2 of 1995, and the applicable provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company which would materially affect its activities or its financial position as at March 31, 2021.

VECOMMU

Kothari Vipul R.

Ministry of Economy Registration No. 159

Kothari Auditors & Accountants

April 25, 2021 Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

Ref: S/RP-3275/2021







The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2021

		2020-21	2019-20
Particulars	Note no.	AED	AED
Assets:			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	Sch 1	1,483	2,853
		1,483	2,853
Current assets			
Deposits, prepayments & advances	5	73,937	17,054
Accounts receivables	6	637,187	925,429
Cash and bank balances	7	1,034,614	675,995
		1,745,738	1,618,478
Total assets employed		1,747,221	1,621,331
Equity and liabilities:			
Equity			
Share capital	8	150,000	150,000
Reserves & surplus	9	1,062,009	1,115,878
Eq <mark>u</mark> ity		1,212,009	1,265,878
Non-current liabilities			
Employee end of service benefits	10	266,013	243,463
		266,013	243,463
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables	11	91,278	22,891
Provisions, accruals and other liabilities	12	177,921	89,099
		269,199	111,990
Total liabilities		535,212	355,453
Total equity and liabilities		1,747,221	1,621,331

The attached note nos. 1 - 19 and schedule no. 1 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Auditor's report is on page nos. 3 - 5. The board of directors have approved & authorized the manager for the issuance of these financial statements on April 25, 2021.

For The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

Narendra Krishna Rao Bhagdikar

Manager







The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2021

		2020-21	2019-20
Particulars	Note no.	AED	AED
Revenue	13	860,116	1,825,896
Direct costs	14	(207,505)	(877,664)
Gross profit		652,611	948,232
Selling & distribution costs	15	(42,216)	(352,935)
Administrative costs	16	(661,898)	(799,504)
Other expenses	17	(2,366)	(5,097)
Net (loss) for the year		(53,869)	(209,304)

The attached note nos. 1 - 19 and schedule no. 1 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Auditor's report is on page nos. 3 - 5. The board of directors have approved & authorized the manager for the issuance of these financial statements on April 25, 2021

For The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

Narendra Krishna Rao Bhagdikar

Manager







The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

Amount in U.A.E. Dirhams (AED)

Particulars	Share capital	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at March 31, 2019	150,000	21,679	1,303,503	1,475,182
Net (loss) for the year	0	0	(209,304)	(209,304)
Net movement	0	0	0	0
Balance at March 31, 2020	150,000	21,679	1,094,199	1,265,878
Net (loss) for the year	0	0	(53,869)	(53,869)
Transfer	0	(21,679)	21,679	0
Net movement	0	0	0	0
Balance at March 31, 2021	150,000	0	1,062,009	1,212,009

The attached note nos. 1 - 19 and schedule no. 1 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditor's report is on page nos. 3 - 5.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars Cash flows from operating activities Net (loss) for the year	2020-21 io. AED	2019-20 AED
Cash flows from operating activities Net (loss) for the year	o. AED	AED
Net (loss) for the year		
A 11	(53,869)	(209,304)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	1,370	1,256
Impairment of accounts receivables	5,358	0
Employee end of service benefits provided	26,838	27,450
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	(20,303)	(180,598)
Working capital changes:		
Movement in accounts receivables	282,884	142,338
Movement in deposits, prepayments & advances	(56,883)	6,039
Movement in accounts and other payables	68,387	(27,522)
Movements in provisions, accruals & other liabilities	88,822	(30,397)
Payment of employee end of service indemnity	(4,288)	(3,450)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	358,619	(93,590)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
(Additions) to property, plant & equipment	0	(4,109)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	0	(4,109)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	358,619	(97,699)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	675,995	773,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 7	1,034,614	675,995

The attached note nos. 1 - 19 and schedule no. 1 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditor's report is on page nos. 3 - 5.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Status and activity:

The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE) (the Company) is incorporated & registered as a Free Zone Establishment with Limited Liability with Sharjah Airport International Free Zone (SAIF Zone) Authority in the emirate of Sharjah (U.A.E.) under commercial license no. 03490.

The shareholder of the Company and its share in capital as on reporting date is as under:

SI. No.	Shareholder	Status	Share	Amount AED	
1.	M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited	Indian company	1	150,000	100.00%
	Total		1	150,000	100.00%

M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited is a limited company registered under Certificate of Incorporation no. 3554 under the Indian Companies Act of 1956 & its amendments thereafter. The registered address of M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited is 612, Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai, India.

The principal place of business is Suite X4-35, SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.) and registered address of the Company is Post Box 9158, SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.).

The Company is licensed to carry on the activity of trading in plastics & pipe fittings. During the year under the review, it was engaged principally in trading activity and also acted as an agent for supply of pipes & pipe fittings.

2. Basis of preparation:

2.1. Statement of compliance:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2.2. Basis of measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption and historical cost convention except in respect of those financial instruments, which are presented at their fair values and properly disclosed elsewhere in the report.

The COVID-19 outbreak in late 2019, declaration as pandemic in early 2020 and resultant disruptions due to lockdowns and restricted economic activities had impacted the Company's operations & financial performance. The Company has, post-lockdown returned to normal business operations and the management does not see any challenge in preparing these financial statements on going concern assumption. Further the shareholder has resolved to provide necessary financial assistance, as and when required and hence these financial statements are prepared on a going concern assumption.

2.3. Basis of accounting and coverage:

The Company follows the accrual basis of accounting except for statement of cash flows which is presented on cash basis. Under the 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 to. The financial statements enclosed cover the period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021. Previous year figures are for the period from April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020 and have been regrouped where necessary.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

2.4. Functional & presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in AED has been rounded off to the nearest U.A.E. Dirham.

2.5. Use of estimates & judgments:

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 which are material in nature, have been considered, in the preparation of financial statements.

- Useful lives of property, plant & equipment:

Company's management estimates the useful life of property, plant & equipment & residual value for calculating depreciation. It reviews the estimated life & residual value on annual basis & future depreciation expense would be adjusted where the management believes that useful life differs from the previous estimates.

- Impairment of accounts receivables:

Accounts receivables are subjected to recoverability test on a periodical basis when collection of full amount is no longer probable. Accounts receivable balances which are individually significant, are verified for ageing, subsequent receipts & balance confirmations. Accounts receivable balances which are individually not material, are assessed collectively & estimated reserve for impairment of accounts receivables is created if same is outstanding for beyond normal credit terms & doubtful.

Management estimates that reserve for impairment created against accounts receivables is sufficient to cover for doubtful losses if any.

- Impairment of inventories:

Inventories, if any, are subjected to ageing & impairment test on a periodical basis by management on damaged, obsolete and slow moving inventories. These reviews require judgments and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

3. Summary of 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. Current and non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

3.2. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant & equipment are carried at their cost of acquisition including any incidental expenses related to acquisition or installation, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation has been provided on straight line method over the estimated useful lives, as determined by the management.

Property, plant & equipment are, at the reporting date, subject to impairment. Where any indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount.

The management's estimate of useful life of various assets is as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 5 years
Office equipments 1-5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

A decline in the value of property, plant and equipment could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements. Management assesses the impairment of property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Factors that are considered important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant changes in the technology and regulatory environments.
- evidence from internal reporting which indicates that the economic performance of the asset is, or will be, worse than expected.

3.3. Inventories:

Inventories, if any, are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value (estimated selling price less cost to complete and selling expenses). Cost includes aggregate of purchase price, including applicable cost bring the inventory to the present condition, valued at 'first-in-first-out' method.

Any excess of carrying amount, over the net realizable value is charged immediately as impairment loss through statement of comprehensive income. Inventory items, which are slow moving or obsolete are assessed and reserve for impairment is created based on their ageing and saleability.

3.4. 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:





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

a. Cash & cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand & balance with bank in current account.

b. Accounts receivables:

Accounts receivables are amounts due from customers towards sale of goods 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.

c. 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 payables are recognized initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d. 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.

e. Other financial liabilities:

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

A financial asset (or where applicable a part of a financial asset or a part of group of similar financial assets) is derecognised either when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

3.5. Impairment of non-financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

3.6. Impairment of financial assets:

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a specific financial asset may be be impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occured after the initial recognition of asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event (events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or the group of financial assets can be readily estimated.

If such evidence exists, any impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment is determined as follows.

- For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between the cost and fair value less any impairment loss previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.
- For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset.
- For assets carried at amortized cost, impairment is the difference between carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the financial asset no longer exist or have decreased and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occuring after the impairment was recognised.

3.7. Leases:

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

Operating lease:

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Generally the Company's operating leases are for annual duration and hence the Company is not exposed to any operating lease obligations.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

SAIF Zone, Sharjah (U.A.E.)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

3.8. Employee benefits:

Employee benefits have been provided for in accordance with the contractual terms with the employees, but are however subject to minimum of U.A.E. 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.

3.9. Provisions & contingencies:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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.

3.10. General reserve:

General reserve represents amount set aside by the Company out of net profits. This being a free reserve is to be utilized at the discretion of the management/shareholders. During the year under review same has ben transferred to retained earnings.

3.11. Value added tax:

As per the Federal Decree-Law No. (08) of 2017, effective from January 1, 2018, Value Added Tax (VAT), will be charged at 5% standard rate or 0% (as the case may be) on every taxable supply and deemed supply made by the Company. The Company is required to file its VAT returns and compute the payable / receivable tax (which is output tax less input tax / input tax) for the allotted tax period(s) and deposit / claim refund the same within the prescribed due dates of filing VAT return. Net position of Value Added Tax as on reporting date is disclosed under other current assets.

3.12. Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates & duties.

Revenue includes income from sale of goods & commission income

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company, the significant risk and reward of ownership have transferred to the buyer, the entity loses effective control and ownership over the goods and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Commission income is recognised as and when the deal is executed.

3.13. Expenditure:

Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. Expenses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income, classified according to the function of expense.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

3.14. Foreign currencies transactions:

Transactions in foreign currency, if any, are converted into functional currency at prevailing exchange rate on the date such transactions are entered into.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are stated at historical cost or fair value, are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transaction or the date of determination of fair value respectively.

Resultant loss or gain has been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, in the year in which such assets are realized or liabilities are discharged.

4. Other significant disclosures:

4.1. Related party transactions:

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

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

Related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions during the year under review comprise of the shareholders & manager as stated here under:

Name of the related parties	Control	Relation
M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited, Mumbai, India	100%	Parent/Holding company
Mr. Narendra Krishna Rao Bhagdikar	Manager	Key management personnel

During the year under review, following transactions were entered into with related parties:

	2020-21	2019-20
Nature of transactions	AED	AED
Purchases: Purchases from parent company	195,310	840,050
Compensation to key management personnel: Manager's remuneration & benefits	450,300	453,300
Other transactions: Commission income from parent company	632,406	878,979

4.2. Financial, capital risk management & fair value information:

Credit, liquidity & market rate risk:

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.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

The exposure to credit risk on accounts receivables is monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and these are considered recoverable by the Company's management. However 100% of accounts receivables were outstanding from 3 customers including one related party customer (previous year 100% of the accounts receivables from 4 customers including one related party customer) and hence the Company has concentration of accounts receivables and consequent risk to that extent.

Accounts receivables of AED 24,617/- are outstanding for more than one year. However management has represented that same are recoverable & reserve for impairment of accounts receivables of AED 19,599/- is sufficient to cover doubtful debts if any.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when it falls due. The Company's assets are sufficient to cover its financial obligations.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on contractual undiscounted payments.

	Less than	6 months	More than	Total
Financial liabilities as on March 31, 2021	6 months	to 1 year	1 year	AED
Employee end of service benefits	0	0	266,013	266,013
Accounts payable	91,278	0	0	91,278
Provisions, accruals & other liabilities	177,921	0	0	177,921
Total	269,199	0	266,013	535,212
	Less than	6 months	More than	Total
Financial liabilities as on March 31, 2020	6 months	to 1 year	1 year	AED
Employee end of service benefits	0	0	243,463	243,463
Accounts payable	22,891	0	0	22,891
Provisions, accruals & other liabilities	89,099	0	0	89,099
Total	111,990	0	243,463	355,453

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 of 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 Company does not have any interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities & consequently no risk on this account.

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 United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED) or in United States Dollar (USD), which is pegged to AED.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

Other risks:

- Revenue risk:

73.53% of revenue was generated from one related party customer (previous year 48.14% from one related party customer) and hence the Company has revenue risk to that extent.

- Purchase/sourcing risk:

The Company has procured material from one related party supplier which forms 100% of purchases (previous year 100% of purchases from one related party supplier) and discontinuance of supply from them can have a material impact on the sourcing of goods and hence there is procurement risk to that extent.

4.3. 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. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions.

4.4. Fair value information:

Fair value represents the amount at which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled in an arm's length transaction, between willing & knowledgeable parties. In respect of all the Company's financial assets viz cash & bank balances, receivables, advances, deposits, accrued income and liabilities viz dues to banks, payables, accruals and other non-current liabilities, in the opinion of the management, the book value approximates to their carrying value.

5. Deposits, prepayments & advances:

	<u>2020-21</u>	2019-20
	AED	AED
Deposits	38,831	13,831
Prepayments	34,875	0
Loans & advances to staff	0	1,000
Other current assets	231	2,223
	73,937	17,054

a. Deposits include 34,800/- (previous year AED 6,300/-) placed with SAIF Zone Authorities against employee visa guarantees issued & same would be withheld by the authorities under certain circumstances.

6. Accounts receivables:

	2020-21	<u>2019-20</u>
	AED	AED
Trade receivables	19,599	19,993
Trade receivables-related parties	637,187	919,677
	656,786	939,670
Reserve for impairment of accounts receivables	(19,599)	(14,241)
	637,187	925,429

b. Other current assets represents VAT refund which is based on computation of VAT returns as prepared by the management and subject to assessment & confirmation by the Federal Tax Authority.





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8.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

	18	
Ago wise analysis of accounts receivables is as follows:		
Age-wise analysis of accounts receivables is as follows:	2020.21	2010.20
	2020-21	2019-20
	AED	AED
Outstanding for less than 3 months	202,407	150,418
Outstanding for more than 3 months but less than 6 months	131,144	129,387
Outstanding for more than 6 months but less than 12 months	298,618	645,624
Outstanding for more than 12 months	24,617	14,241
	656,786	939,670
Geographical analysis of accounts receivables is as follows:		
	2020-21	2019-20
	AED	AED
Due from within U.A.E.	14,241	14,241
Due from India	642,545	894,074
Due from other countries	0	31,355
Due nom other countries	656,786	939,670
		333,010
Movement in reserve for impairment of accounts receivables is as follow		
	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
	AED	AED
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,241	14,241
Provided for the year	5,358	0
Balance at the end of the year	19,599	14,241
The Company's exposure to credit risk relating to accounts receivables is	s disclosed in note 4.2.a.	
Cash and bank balances/Cash & cash equivalents:		
	2020-21	2019-20
	AED	AED
Cash on hand	1,420	11,401
Balance with bank in current account	1,033,194	664,594
balance with bank in current account	1,034,614	675,995
	1,034,014	013,333
Share capital:		
	2020-21	2019-20
	AED	AED
Share capital	150,000	150,000
Share capital	150,000	150,000
	130,000	.50,000

The authorised and paid up share capital of the Company is AED 150,000/- comprising of 1 share of AED 150,000/- (previous year AED 150,000/- comprising of 1 share of AED 150,000/-).





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

9.	Reserves & surplus:		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2020-21	2019-20
		AED	AED
	General reserve	0	21,679
	Retained earnings	1,062,009	1,094,199
		1,062,009	1,115,878
10.	Employee and of consists handites		
10.	Employee end of service benefits:	2020-21	2019-20
			2019-20
		AED	AED
	Balance at the beginning of the year	243,463	219,463
	Provided for the year	26,838	27,450
	(Paid) during the year Balance at the end of the year	(4,288) 266,013	(3,450) 243,463
	balance at the end of the year	200,013	243,403
11.	Accounts payable:		
		2020-21	2019-20
	Testamontal	AED	AED
	Trade payable	975	975
	Payable to parent company Commission payable	85,640	21.016
	Commission payable	<u>4,663</u> <u>91,278</u>	21,916 22,891
12	Descriptions assured 9: other lightilising		
12.	Provisions, accruals & other liabilities:	2020.21	2010 20
		<u>2020-21</u>	2019-20
		AED	AED
	Accrued expenses	17,180	17,494
	Accrued staff salaries & benefits	78,099	71,349
	Advance from customers	82,642	256
		177,921	89,099
13.	Revenue:		
		2020-21	2019-20
		AED	AED
	Sales income	227,710	946,917
	Commission income	632,406	878,979
		860,116	1,825,896





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (continued)

14.	Direct costs:		
		2020-21	2019-20
		AED	AED
	Purchases	195,310	840,050
	Clearing & forwarding expenses	12,195	37,614
		207,505	877,664
15.	Selling & distribution costs:		
		<u>2020-21</u>	2019-20
		AED	AED
	Commission on sales	20,592	52,289
	Advertisement & business promotion expenses	13,512	29,285
	Exhibition expenses	2,754	242,218
	Overseas travelling expenses	0	29,143
	Impairment of accounts receivables	5,358	0
		42,216	352,935
16.	Administrative costs:		
		2020-21	2019-20
		AED	AED
	Office rent	50,400	50,400
	Salaries & other staff related benefits	48,838	123,362
	Manager's remuneration & benefits	450,300	453,300
	Communication expenses	50,201	78,623
	Fees & charges	16,489	16,857
	Bank charges	475	2,294
	Travelling & conveyance expenses	1,736	15,740
	Vehicle running & maintenance expenses	11,863	19,608
	Office & other expenses	30,226	38,064
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	<u>1,370</u> 661,898	1,256 799,504
		001,050	133,304
17.	Other expenses:	2020-21	2019-20
		AED	AED
	Loss on exchange differences	2,366	5,097
		2,366	5,097

18. Contingent liabilities:

Except for the ongoing business commitments against which no loss is expected, there has been no known contingent liability or commitments, as on reporting date.

19. Events occurring after the reporting date:

There were no significant events occurring after the reporting date that would materially affect the working or the financial statements of the Company.





The Supreme Industries Overseas (FZE)

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Schedule to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Schedule 1 - Property, plant & equipment:

	Amount in U.A.E. Dirhams (AED)		
	Furnitures &	Office	
Particulars	fixtures	equipments	Total
Cost:			
As at March 31, 2020	5,950	34,953	40,903
Additions	0	0	0
As at March 31, 2021	5,950	34,953	40,903
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at March 31, 2020	(5,950)	(32,100)	(38,050)
For the year	0	(1,370)	(1,370)
As at March 31, 2021	(5,950)	(33,470)	(39,420)
Net value- March 31, 2021	0	1,483	1,483
Net value- March 31, 2020	0	2,853	2,853