20 Microns (FZE) SAIF Zone, United Arab Emirates

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021



Contents

20 MICRONS (FZE)

Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 26

Director's Report

20 MICRONS (FZE)

Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal Activities:

The principal activities of the Establishment are unchanged since the previous year and consist of General Trading.

Business Operations Review and Future Business Developments:

The establishment's performance was satisfactory with a turnover of AED 2,046,456 (2020: AED 3,141,486). The Directors consider this performance as satisfying in the context of highly competitive business environment all around. The establishment has achieved a gross margin of 11.08 % (2020: 14.33 %) and a net profit of AED 169,833 (2020 profit of: AED 269,967) during the year. The Directors are optimistic about the prospects for the ensuing year and expect to improve the performance of the establishment.

Performance Analysis

3,500

3,141

3,000

2,691

2,000

1,820

450

227

170

Revenue Cost of revenue Gross profit Net Profit / (Loss)

Director's Report

Director

A list of Directors, who served throughout the year and their interest in the share capital of the establishment as at 31 March 2021 was as follows:

Name	Nationality	2021	2020
Chirag Shroff	India	0%	0%

Risk Management & Internal Control Systems:

The establishment is committed to the ongoing process of identifying risk factors, analysing the risks and deciding upon measures of risk handling and risk control, with a view to achieving sustainability of business operations, employment and surpluses. The establishment's risk management framework identifies, accesses, manages and reports risks on a consistent and reliable basis. The Directors consider primary risk areas to be credit risk, market risk (interest rate, foreign exchange) and liquidity risk. The other risk areas include physical and operational risks, human resource risks, technology risks and business continuity and disaster recovery risks.

The management recognises their responsibility to ensure existence of the system of internal control and for reviewing its continued effectiveness. In view of the above, the management has in place a management information system, that facilitates financial and other information being periodically reported on a transparent basis to the management, and that in turns helps in initiating action to mitigate risks to the extent feasible.

Going Concern:

The attached financial statement has been prepared on the going concern basis. While preparing the accounts the management has made an assessment of the establishment's ability to continue as a going concern. The management has not come across any evidence that causes the management to believe that material uncertainties related to the events or conditions existed, which may cast significant doubt on the establishment's ability to continue as a going concern.

Creditors Payment Policy:

The establishment maintain a policy of paying suppliers in accordance with terms and conditions agreed with them.

Events After Year End:

There was an outbreak of a global pandemic (Novel Coronavirus disease) during the year 2020 and continued after the year end till the date of the report, causing significant financial and economic impact on major economies across the globe and affecting multiple industries. As at the date of approval of the financial statements, management is in the process of assessing the impact of the said event on its subsequent year's financial results. Since this is a non-adjusting event, management has not adjusted the financial statements for the year.

Director's Report

Events After Year End (Continued):

In the opinion except of the above, no transaction or event of a material and unusual nature, favorable or unfavorable has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, which is likely to affect, substantially the result of the operations or the financial position of the establishment.

Property, Plant & Equipments:

The company does not own any property Plants & Equipments in its name.

Auditors:

The Auditors, M/s. Jitendra Chartered Accountants, Dubai, United Arab Emirates are willing to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Statement of Directors Responsibility:

The establishment law required the Directors to prepare the financial statement for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the establishment and of the net profit or loss for the financial year.

The audited financial statement for the year under review, have been prepared in conformity and in compliance with the requirements of the relevant statutory requirements and other governing laws. The Directors confirm that sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of proper and adequate accounting records that discloses with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the establishment and enables them to ensure that the financial statement comply with the requirements of applicable statute. The Directors also confirm that appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently in order that the financial statement reflect fairly the form and substance of the transactions carried out during the year under review and reasonably presents the establishment's financial conditions and results of its operations.

For 20 MICRONS (FZE)

Owners Representative

Place: Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Date: 19 May 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Shareholders 20 MICRONS (FZE) Shariah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of 20 Microns FZE ("the Establishment"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021 and the statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

No adequate provision has been made for accounts receivables outstanding for more than 365 days, which has limited our scope to verify the values of the same independently. However, the management has confirmed that the fair value of these balances is not materially different than those stated.

We did not receive independent confirmations for the account receivable which has limited our scope to verify the balances independently. However, the management has confirmed that the fair value of related party balances and current account balances is not materially different than stated in these financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the above, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of 20 Microns FZE ("the establishment). Dubai as of 31 March 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with Emiri Decree No. 2 of 1995 issued in Sharjah on May 8, 1995 applicable to Sharjah Airport International Free Zone.

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

Independence

We are independent of the establishment in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Arab Emirates. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Responsibilities of Management Those Charged with Governance 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 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.











A Division of Jitendra Consulting Group

Responsibilities of Management Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the establishment'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 establishment or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Establishment's financial reporting

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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of user 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 through out 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 Establishment'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 Establishment'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 disclosure 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 many cause the establishment to cease 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.













A Division of Jitenden Consulting Group Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Establishment to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged the 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, as required by the Emiri Decree No. 2 of 1995 issued in Sharjah on May 8, 1995 applicable to Sharjah Airport International Free Zone.

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit:
- The Establishment has maintained proper books of account and the accompanying financial statements were in agreement there with:
- 3 We are not aware of any contraventions except as stated above, during the year of the above mentioned laws, which may have material effect on the financial position of the Establishment or the result of its operations for the year.

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Jitendra Chartered Accountants

(Jitendra Thakurdas Gianchandani)

Registration No. 556

Dubai

19 May 2021











Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2021

311 Marie 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	Note	2021	2020
anorro.		AED	AED
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	6	515,960	870,676
Other receivables and prepayments	7	518,477	29,181
Cash and balance with banks	8	246,596	296,615
Fotal current assets		1,281,032	1,196,472
TOTAL ASSETS		1,281,032	1,196,472
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	9	150,000	150,000
Shareholder's current account	11	871,531	701,697
Total Equity		1,021,531	851,697
Surrent liabilities			
Accounts payable	12	243,337	341,231
rovisions & accruals	13	16,165	3.544
otal current liabilities		259,502	344,775
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,281,032	1,196,472

The notes on pages no. 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were authorized by the Owners Representative on 19 May 2021.

For 20 MICRONS (FZE)

(Chirag J. Shroff)

Owners Representative

the independent auditor's report is set out on pages 4 to 6



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 AED	2020
		ALD	AED
Revenue	14	2,046,456	3,141,486
Cost of revenue	15	(1,819,639)	(2,691,172)
Gross profit		226,817	450,314
Administration expenses	16	(56,271)	(154,392)
Selling expenses	17	(5,674)	_
Financial expenses	18	(40,145)	(41,329)
Other expenses	19		(10,700)
Other Income	20	45,107	26,072
Profit from operation		169,833	269,967
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		169,833	269,967

The notes on pages no. 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

For 20 MICRONS (FZE)

(Ching J. Shroff)

Owners Representative

The independent auditor's report is set out on pages 4 to 6.

Sharjan Airport International Fine Zone, United Arab Emirates

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital	Retained Earnings	Shareholder' s current account	Tota
	AED	AED	AED	AED
Balance at 01 April 2019	150,000		798,981	948,981
Total profit for the year		269.967		269,967
Profit transferred to shareholder's current account		(269,967)	269,967	
Dividends paid (refer note)			(367,250)	(367,250)
At 31 March 2020	150,000		701,697	851,697
Total profit for the year		169.833	Albert.	169,833
Profit transferred to shareholder's current account		(169,833)	169,833	
Dividends paid (refer note)			-	-
At 31 March 2021	150,000		871,531	1,021,531

Note: Establishment declared and pay dividend vide director's board resolution dated 6th March 2020.

The notes on pages no. 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.





Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2020
AED
269,967
104,988
41.329
416,283
(302,709)
(630)
(57,688)
(1,623)
53,635
(41,329)
(367,250)
(408,579)
(354.945)
651,560
296,615

The notes on pages no. 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements. The independent auditor's report is set out on pages 4 to 6.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Legal status and principal activities

- a) 20 MICRONS (FZE), ("the Establishment") is incorporated on 07 February 2011 as a Free Zone Establishment (with Limited Liability) and operates in the United Arab Emirates under a commercial license issued by the Sharjah Airport Free Zone, Government of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.
- b) The principal activities of the Establishment are unchanged since the previous year and consist of General Trading mainly dealing in clay.
- c) The registered office of the Establishment is located at Executive Desk Q1-08-012/C, P. O. Box 120194, SAIF Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.
- d) The management and control was vested with Mr Chirag Jitendrabhai Shroff Owners Representative and manager as per trade license.
- e) These financial statements incorporate the operating results of the commercial license No.09022 which is valid unto 6th February 2022.
- f) The shareholding pattern of the Establishment as on 31 March 2021 is as under:

Authorized, issued and paid up capital of the Establishment is AED 150,000 divided into 1 share of AED 150,000 each fully paid.

Name of shareholders	No of shares	2021	2020
20 Microns Limited, India	1	100%	100%
		100%	100%

2 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for small and medium-sized entities (SME's) and comply with the applicable laws

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis. These financials are prepared on a going concern basis.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates (AED), which is the Establishment's functional currency.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SME's requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized 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 may have a material effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described as a separate note subsequently.

Changes in accounting policies

The Establishment has adopted new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards for small and medium-sized entities (IFRS for SME's) which are effective for annual periods beginning 01 April 2020, to that extent changes are made in the presentation of these financial statements.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Establishment, except as explained in note 2, which addresses changes in accounting policies.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Establishment and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables (net), fair value through statement of comprehensive income, other current assets, other non-current assets, borrowings, trade payables, other current liabilities, other non-current liabilities and related party balances.

Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

A financial instrument is recognized if the Establishment becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized if the Establishment's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Establishment transfers financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized if the Establishment's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank and term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labor costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses and estimated cost of completion, wherever applicable. The cost is determined by using the weighted average method.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

3 Significant accounting policies (continued) Derivative financial instruments

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at net of provisions for amount estimated to be non-collectible. An estimate for doubtful accounts is made when collection of amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when there is no possibility of recovery.

Accounts payable

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Establishment has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Operating lease payment

Leases of assets under which the lessor effectively retains all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives allowed by the lessor are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease payments made.

Employee's terminal benefits

The entitlement to these benefits is usually based upon the employees final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of minimum service period. The benefit accrues to employees on a pro-rata basis during their employment period. The Establishment make provisions for employee terminal benefits which are based on the liabilities that would arise if the employment of all employees were to end at the statement of financial position date and is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the applicable labor laws.

Offseiting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Establishment has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Euro at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated to Euro at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated to Euro at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment

Financial Assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. All impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event after the impairment loss was recognized.

Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Establishment's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment loss recognized in prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 01 January 2020, and have not been applied in preparing these combined financial statements as same are not applicable.

4 Determination of fair values

Certain of the Establishment's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for non-financial assets. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the prescribed methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset.

Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Establishment and counterparty when appropriate.

5 Financial risk management and capital management

Overview

The Establishment has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk.
- Liquidity risk,
- · Market risk, and
- Operational risk

This note presents information about the Establishment's exposure to each of the above risks, the Establishment's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Establishment's management of capital.

The Directors has an overall responsibility for the Establishment and oversight of the Establishment's risk management framework. The Establishment's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Establishment, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and products offered discounts.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Financial risk management and capital management (continued).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Establishment if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk is mainly attributable to contract, retention and other receivables, amount due from related parties, and cash at bank. The exposure to credit risk on the contract and retention receivables, and amount due from related parties is monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and these are considered recoverable by the Establishment's management. The Establishment establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of contract, retention and other receivables. The Establishment's cash is placed with banks of good repute.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Establishment will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk mainly relates to contract, retention and other payables, amounts due to related parties, short term bank borrowings and long term loans from related parties. The Establishment's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Establishment's reputation. Furthermore, the shareholders have provided an undertaking to provide to arrange for such financial support as may be necessary to meet all its obligations as they fall due.

Market rate risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Establishment's income or the value of its holdings 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. The Establishment incurs financial liabilities in order to manage market risks.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The principal currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are AED. The Establishment is primarily exposed to currency risk on its contract payables that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Establishment.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5 Financial risk management and capital management (continued) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Establishment is mainly exposed to interest rate risk on its interest bearing loan from related parties and bank borrowings.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from the Establishment's operations coming from a wide variety of causes associated with the Establishment's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior.

The Establishment's objective is to manage operational risks so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Establishment's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

Capital management

The Establishment's main objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Establishment's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Establishment manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Establishment may adjust the amount of dividends paid, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

There were no changes in the Establishment's approach to capital management during the year.

Sales represent amount invoiced for goods delivered and title has passed, net of sales returns and discounts

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Establishment has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from past events and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and reliably measured.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

Financial risk management and capital management (continued) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of preparing Statement of Cash Flows "cash and cash equivalents" comprise of cash in hand and unrestricted balances with a bank which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Impairment of Assets

In accordance with International Accounting Standard 36, the assets are reviewed for impairment at each year end. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of the value in use and the realizable amount of the asset.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in AED at the approximate rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions. Foreign currency balances at assets and liabilities are translated to AED at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the balance sheet. Gain or Loss on exchange is included in the statement of income.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting estimates

The Establishment makes estimates and assumption that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities with in the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Useful life and residual value of property, plant & equipment's:

The Establishment reviews the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date to determine whether an adjustment to the useful and residual value is required. The useful life and residual value is estimated based on similar assets of the industry, and future economic benefit expectations of the management.

Impairment of Receivables

The Establishment reviews the carrying amounts of all receivables including due from related parties, at each reporting date to determine whether the receivables have been impaired. The Establishment identifies receivables, which have been impaired based on age analysis and direct contact with parties concerned. The recoverable amount is estimated based on the past experience and future estimated cash flows.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
6	Accounts receivable	AED	AED
	Accounts receivable Less Allowance for doubtful debts	515,960	1,005,968
	Opening balance Allowance during the year Bad debts written off	135,292 - (135,292)	30,304 104,988
		515,960	135,292 870,676
a	Ageing analysis of accounts receivable:	1	
	Due for less than 180 days Due for between 180 - 365 days Above 365 days	321,902 - 194,058 515,960	400,596 316,579 288,792 1,005,968

The above accounts receivable are considered good and the fair value of accounts receivable is not materially different from their balances shown.

b) Credit risk:

At the balance sheet date, five customers accounted for 92% (2020: 79 %) of the total outstanding accounts receivable and as such, the Establishment has significant concentration of credit risk and AED 129,961 of total receipts has recovered up to 29 April 2021.

7 Other receivables and prepayments

		and the same of th
	518,477	29,181
Advance to staff		974
Deposits	3,800	
Advance paid to suppliers	485,879	
Prepayments	28,797	28,207



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

			2021	2020
8 Cash		united the second second	AED	AED
o Gash	and balance with banks			
Bank I	palances		246,596	296,615
			246,596	296,615
9 Share	capital	=		200,013
Name	of Shareholder	No. of shares		
20 Mis	rons Limited, India	1	150,000	150,000
			150,000	150,000
10 Retain	ed Earnings			
Openir	ig balance			
	ofit for the year		169,833	269,967
	ransferred to shareholder's curre	nt account	(169,833)	(269,967)
Clasing	balance		-	_
11 Sharel	nolder's current account			
	g balance		701,697	798,981
	ansferred to shareholder's curren	nt account	169,833	269,967
Divider	ds paid (Refer note 1)		-	(367,250)
			871,531	701,697

Note 1 Establishment declared and paid dividend vide director's board resolution dated 6th March 2020.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Breakup of owner's current accounts:	Balance at	Profit -	Balance at
		beginning of	transferred	end of the
		the year	during the year	year
	Name of owner			
		AED	AED	AED
	20 Microns Limited, India	701,697	169,833	871,531
		701,697	169,833	871,531
			2021	2020
			AED	AED
2	Accounts payable			
	Accounts payable		243,337	341,231
			243,337	341,231
	Aging analysis of accounts payable:			
	Due for less than 30 Days		54,873	308,911
	Due for between 30 - 365 Days		188,464	-
	Due for more than 365 Days		-	32,320
			243,337	341,231
3	Provisions & accruais			
	Accruats		16,165	3,544
			16,165	3,544



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

			2021	2020
			AED	AED
14	Revenue			
	Sales		2,039,118	3,125,033
	Freight & insurance receipts		7,338	16,453
			2,046,456	3.141,486
	Sales within U.A.E			
	Sales outside U.A.E	Asia	756,752	1,982,458
		Africa	576,307	211,165
		USA	211,169	147,267
		Europe	63,291	238,079
		GCC	438,937	562,517
			2,046,456	3,141,486
15	Cost of revenue			
	Purchases (including direct extransport)	openses related to sales	1,819,639	2,691,172
			1,819,639	2,691,172
16	Administration expenses			
	Rent		18,000	18.000
	Travelling & entertainment expens	ses	420	-
	Legal, visa and taxes		22,376	15,000
	Professional fees		8,665	7.088
	Provision for bad debts			104,988
	Courier Charges		6,811	9,316
			56,271	154,392
17	Selling expenses			
	Sales promotion and commission	expenses	5,674	



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
		AED	AED
18	Financial expenses		
	Bank charges	40,145	41,329
		40,145	41,329
9	Other expenses		
	Foreign exchange loss		10,700
		-	10,700
0	Other Income		
	Creditors' write back	33,128	26,072
	Foreign exchange gain	11,980	200
		45,107	26,072

21 Financial instruments

Financial instruments of the Establishment comprises of cash at bank, fixed deposits with banks, accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable, amount due from related parties, amount due to related parties and other liabilities.

Credit risk

Financial assets which potentially expose the Establishment to concentration of credit risk comprise principally bank accounts, accounts receivable and amounts due from related parties.

The Establishment's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

Accounts and other receivables are stated net of allowance for doubtful recoveries. (At the balance sheet date, the Establishment's maximum exposure to credit risk from accounts and other receivables situated outside the U.A.E.

Currency risk

There are no significant exchange rate risks as substantially all financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in AED to which the conversion of Dirhams into USD is fixed.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

21 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Establishment's deposits are at fixed rate of interest. The bank overdrafts and bank borrowings under trust receipts were at floating rates of interest at levels which are generally obtained in the United Arab Emirates.

Fair values

At the balance sheet date, the fair values of financial assets and liabilities at year-end appropriate their carrying amounts.

22 Accounting estimates and judgments

The Establishment makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

in the application of the Establishment's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments in applying the Establishment's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in financial statements.



Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

22 Accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Allowance for slow-moving inventories

inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Adjustments to reduce the cost of inventory to its realizable value, if required, are made at the product level for estimated excess, obsolescence or impaired balances. Factors influencing these adjustments include changes in demand, technological changes, physical deterioration and quality issues.

Allowance for doubtful debts

Allowance for doubtful debts is determined using a combination of factors to ensure that the trade receivables are not overstated due to un-collectability. The allowance for irrecoverable debts for all customers is based on a variety of factors, including the overall quality and ageing of receivables, and continuing credit evaluation of the customers' financial conditions. Also, specific allowances for individual accounts are recorded when the Establishment becomes aware of the customer's inability to meet its financial obligations.

Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life, which is based on expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, which depends on operational factors. The management has not considered any residual value as it is deemed immaterial.

23 Post balance sheet event

Subsequent to the balance sheet date and before this report is issued there were no material events, which could have significant impact on the results or the operation of the Establishment.

24 Comparative amounts

Some of the figures for the previous year have been reclassified and rearranged in order to conform to the presentation for the current year. This has been done to improve the quality of information presented in the financial statements. Such reclassification and rearrangements does not affect previously reported net profit or equity.