

ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE) SAIF ZONE SHARJAH - UAE

Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2019



ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE) SAIF ZONE SHARJAH - UAE

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

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Director's Report Year ended 31 March 2019

We submit our report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Review of business and results

Company engaged in activity of General Trading

Business Operations Review

The table below summarized results of 2019 & 2018

Particulars	2019	2018
T WISTONIAN O	AED	AED
Revenue	1,667,022	129,686
Gross Profit	523,276	24,459
Net Profit	456,488	(98,415)
Gross Profit Ratio	31.39%	18.86%
Net Profit Ratio	27.38%	-75.89%

Events since the end of the year

There are no significant events since the end of the year and the date of this report, which is likely to affect, substantially the result of the operations or the financial position of the

Management responsibilities

We confirm that we are responsible for these financial statements, including selecting the accounting policies and making the judgments underlying them. We confirm that we have made available all relevant accounting records and information for compilation of these financial statements.

Auditors

We propose the reappointment of M/s. Apex Auditing- Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the next year.

Kintu Kumar Gandhi MANAGER

April 23, 2019

P.O. Box 48627 # Bubai - U.A.E.







Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partners / Shareholders ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE) Saifzone Sharjah-UAE

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE), Saif zone Sharjah, UAE, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information contained in notes set out on pages 4 to 14.

In our, opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, the financial position of the Company as of 31 March 2019 and its / their financial performance and its / their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. As part of our audit of the financial statements, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Company's financial statements is appropriate.

Management has not identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly none is disclosed in the financial statements. Based on our audit of the financial statements, we also have not identified such material uncertainty. However, neither management nor the auditor can guarantee teh Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance [Common for Modified Opinion] Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and its preparation in compliance with the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 or the Implementing Regulations of Ecnnomic Development Department, Memorandum & 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 or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

Management and those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

(Continued...)

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objective of our audit is 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 and 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (if applicable)

As required by the UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 on Commercial Companies [/Implementing Regulations as appropriate], we further report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations as we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit:
- ii) The financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015;
- iii) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company;
- iv) The financial information contained in the Director's report, in so far as it relates to these financial statements is consistent with the books nof account of the Company;
- 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 31 March 2019 under audit any of the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 [or Laws / Implementing Regulations of Economic Development Department of UAE and the Memorandum [and Articles] of Association of teh Company have occured during the year, which would have had a material effect on the business of the Company or on its financial position as at 31 March 2019.

Apex Auditing

Registration No. 730

April 23, 2019

Dubai, United Arab Emirates



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Statement of Financial Position as at	31 March 2019		
	Note	Mar-19	Mar-18
		AED	AED
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Other receivable	3	22,070	27,500
Cash and cash equivalents	4	464,886	82,673
		486,956	110,173
TOTAL ASSETS	8	486,956	110,173
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	5	150,000	150,000
Share Application Money	6	38,828	33,690
Retained earnings	7	290,478	(166,010)
_		479,306	17,680
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payable	8	7,650	92,493
		7,650	92,493
Total liabilities		7,650	92,493
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		486,956	110,173

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The annexed notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

For ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE)





Cash Flows Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019		
	Mar-19	Mar-18
•	AED	AED
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the year	456,488	(98,415)
Adjustments for:-		
Bank Charges	14,404	9,856
Operating profit before changes in working capital	470,892	(88,559)
(Increase) / Decrease in deposits, advances & prepayments	5,430	(5,980)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade & other payables	(84,843)	3,378
Bank Charges	(14,404)	(9,856)
Net cash used in operating activities	377,075	(101,017)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Share application money contributed	5,138	33,690
Capital introduced	-	150,000
Net cash generated from financing activities	5,138	183,690
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	382,213	82,673
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	82,673	- "
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	464,886	82,673
Represented by:		
Cash and Bank balance	464,886	82,673
Cash and Dank Sarahes	464,886	82,673

The annexed notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements.





Statement of changes in Shareholder's Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	es e	Share			
	Share	Application	Retained		
	capital	money	earnings	Total	
	AED	AED	AED	AED	
Balance as on 31 March 2017	·	1	(67,595)	(67,595)	
Net profit for the year	e ¹² .	1	(98,415)	(98,415)	
Contribution during the year		33,690	Ī		
Capital introduced	150,000		res El El	150,000	
Balance as on 31 March 2018	150,000	33,690	(166,010)	17,680	
Net profit for the year	· ·	1	456,488	456,488	
Contribution during the year	3	5,138	1	5,138	
Balance as on 31 March 2019	150,000	38,828	290,478	479,306	

The annexed notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements.





Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Legal Status and business activities

ARVIND ENTERPRISES FZE, SAIF ZONE, SHARJAH - UAE. Is a free zone limited Liability company & License issued on 14/12/2015 by the Sharjah Airport International Free Zone (Saif Zone), Sharjah - UAE, The company is operating under the license no # 16129

Mrs. Kintu Kumar Gandhi, Indian National is the managing directors of the company who have all the powers to run and manage the Company.

Company engaged in activity of General Trading

2 Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards(IFRS) for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and applicable requirements of Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 and 1988 as amended relating to commercial companies operating in the UAE.

Accounting Convention & Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis applied consistently. Accrual basis of accounting have been adopted by the company except for the cash flow statement.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates.

Direct costs

Direct costs include expenses incurred in providing the servcies, professional fees and salaries and other costs which are directly attributable to the revenue.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currencies transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Gain or losses resulting from settlement of transactions are transferred to foreign exchange gain or loss account in the statement of comprehensive income.

Interest Income

Interest income comprised of interest earned on funds invested.





Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019

Significant Accounting Policies: (cont.. page 8)

Interest Expense

Interest expense include funds obtained from banks and financial institutions and is recognised in profit or loss account in the period in which they are incurred on accrual basis.

Operating lease

Lease under which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the related asset remain with the lessor are classified are operating lease and the monthly payments are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Impairment

At the Balance sheet date, management carry out appraisal of assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment in value. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any) and a provision is made to that extent.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts receivable from customers for sale of goods or services in the ordinary course of business or profession. Trade receivables if recoverable with in following year is shown under current asset else, shown under non current assets.

Bad debts are accounted when there is default from customer and all means of recovery have failed. Provision has been made in these accounts for bad and doubtful accounts, if any. Trade receivable denominated in foreign currency, are translated into AED at the exchange rate at the reporting date, and difference if any are transferred to foreign currency exchange loss or gain.

Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement are cash in hand and bank account balances.

P.O. Box 46697 *
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(cont...)



Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019

Significant Accounting Policies: (cont.. page 9)

Trade payables, provisions and accruals

Trade payables are amounts to be paid in future for goods and services rendered to the company on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear any interest. Trade payable denominated in foreign currency, are translated into AED at the exchange rate at the reporting date, and difference if any are transferred to foreign currency exchange loss or gain.

Provision, accruals and contingent liabilities

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but at disclosed in the notes.

Reporting Currency & Rounding Up

The functional and reporting currency is United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED). The figures are rounded up to Dirham ignoring fils.

Adoption of new IFRS

The company has adopted and complied with the IFRS for SME's since the time it was first published. Any amendments or improvements are adopted by the company with effective dates. These financial statements are prepared as per IFRS effective as on 31 December, 2013, except some IFRS not relevant to the company or not applicable as on the date of the financial statements have been excluded.

Standards that are effective in the financial year are listed below.

Amendments to IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities to facilitate comparison between financial statements prepared under IFRS and US GAAP - The Company does not have any offsetting arrangements in place, hence no impact on the disclosures or on the amounts recognized in the financial statements - Not relevant to the Company.

Amendment to IFRS 1 - 'First Time Adoption', on Government Loans - Not relevant to the Company.

Effective date: 1 January 2016

IFRS in regulatory deffered accounts

Accounting for acquisition of interest in joint operations -Amendments to IFRS 11

Classification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation -Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS

Classification of acceptable methods and amortisation -Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38

Equity method in separate financial statements -Amendments to IAS 27

Agriculture: Bearer Plants - Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 cycle

Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception-Amendments to IFRS 10,IFRS 12 and IAS 28

All these amendments merely clarify the exisiting requirements and they do not affect the company's accounting policies or any other disclosures



Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019 Significant Accounting Policies: (cont.. page 10)

New and Amended Standerds

The following standards became effective from 2016 however they did not have any material impact on the company's financial statements. The Company intends to adopt these standards if applicable when they become effective.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and associated companies to various other standards-effective 1 January 2018

IFRS 16-Lease- effective date 19 january 2019.

Recognition of deffered tax assets for unrealised losses - Amendments to IAS 12 - Effective date 1 January 2017

Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to IAS 7

Sales or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or join venture- Amendments to IFRs 10 and IAS 28

Effective date: 1 January 2017

IFRS 15- Revenue from contracts with customers- This establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether howmuch and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 -Revenue IAS 11- Construction contracts and IFIRC 13 -Customer loyality programes -not relevent to the company

Effective date: 1 January 2018

IFRS 15 Financial instruments and associated amendments to various other standards. This standard published in july 2014 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 - Financial instruments, recognition and measurements. This includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. it also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39- Not relevant to the company.

	Mar-19 AED	Mar-18 AED
3 Other receivable Prepayments	22,070 22.070	27,500 27,500
4 Cash and cash equivalents Cash and Bank balance	464,886 464,886	82,673 82,673

The Company places its bank accounts with reputed banks.





1,667,022

ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE)

Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019

5 Share capital -

The authorized, issued and paid up share capital of the company is AED 150,000 consisting of 1 shares of AED 150,000 each. Their interest in the share capital of the Company as at that date were as follows:

Name	Nationality	Percentage	AED	AED
1. M/S Arvind Limited (India)	Indian	100%	150,000	150,000
		100%	150,000	150,000
*			Mar-19 AED	Mar-18 AED
6 Share Application Money Arvind Ltd Arvind Ruf & Tuf Pvt. Ltd		=	33,690 5,138 38,828	33,690
				01.

This Represent share application money contributed by the parent shareholder company. Obtaining required approvals, the authorized, issued and paid up share capital will ne incressed during the ensuring years.

7 Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	(166,010)	(67,595)
1 8	456,488	(98.415)
Net profit for the year		(166,010)
Closing Balance	<u> 290.478</u>	1100,0101

Trade and other payable Due to Business associate Accrued expenses	7,650 7,650	82,765 9,728 92,493
9 Revenue Sales	1,667,022	129,686

10 Direct expenses	_	
Cost of goods sold	1,143,746	105,227
Cont of goods sold	1,143,746	105,227

11	Operating expenses		4 < 500
	Director's fee	-	16,500
	Rent expenses	34,533	15,000
	Manager's fee	12,000	12,000
	Legel and professional expenses	18,148	34,916
	Other administrative fees	53,159	34,602
	Audit & accounting exp	9,150	-
	Interest exp	8,165	60 <u> </u>
	ппогоз схр	135,155	113,018





Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019

		Mar-19 AED	Mar-18 AED
12 Finance cost Bank interest & charges	· ·	14,404 14,404	9,856 9,856

13 Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on company's balance sheet when it has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is any asset that is cash, contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially favourable or any equity instrument. A financial liability is any liability that is contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially un favourable. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities equals their carrying values.

14 Risk management:

Credit risk

The company's exposure to credit risk is concentrated on bank balances, trade receivables, supplier advances and other advances and deposits.

The company's bank accounts are with local branches of banks operating in the U.A.E. Trade receivables are stated at realizable value net of allowance and bad debts. Supplier advances are on open account without security. The management confirms that the suppliers are regular. Deposits with government departments are refundable and secured and other deposits are miscellaneous refundable deposits.

Interest risk

The bank borrowings consists of term loans, overdraft, trust receipt. Interest on term loan is at fixed rate for the entire period of the loan. Interest on bank overdraft and trust receipt is minimal.

Fair values

At the balance sheet date, the fair values of financial assets and liabilities, if any, approximate to their carrying amounts and have been very carefully scrutinized by the management for their correctness.

15 Related party transction

The company has, in the ordinary course of business, entered into financial transactions with concerns which fall within the definition of "related parties" as contained in IAS 24. The management believes that the terms of such transactions are not materially different from those that could have been obtained from the unrelated parties.

	Mar-19	Mar-18
	AED	AED
Interest paid to Arvind Ruf & Tuf	8165	-





Notes to the accounts - for the year ended 31 March 2019

16 Employees terminal benefits

The company has to provide end of service benefits to its employees according to UAE labour law. However, the company pays the entitlements as and when the employee service is terminated and accounted on accrual basis. Provision has not been estimated and provided during the current year.

17 Comparative figure

The fiscal period covers the period of 12 months from 01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Previous year figures reclassified for the camparison of current year presentation

The annexed notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

For ARVIND ENTERPRISES (FZE)

