Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

for

Atul Europe Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Income Statement	8
Other Comprehensive Income	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	21

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2021

DIRECTORS:

Dr E Sharkey J Collonge V Koppaka

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1st Floor, Office Suite 1B, Dean Row Ct. Summerfields Village Centre Dean Row Road Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 2TB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03151975 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Bennett Brooks & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 2 Maple Court Davenport Street Macclesfield Cheshire SK10 1JE

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the current year, the business of the Company is adversely impacted by Covid 19 pandemic and hence the business is down by around 29%. All the businesses are affected, as the demand in all the specialty chemicals sectors were down due to lock downs in Europe, where we sell and India, mainly from where we receive the material to be sold in Europe.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the demand with respect to Textile sectors, where our Colours are used in the Health & care sectors, was maintained during Apr-June'20. A number of our customers in Italy and the UK are manufacturing face masks and other PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) including gowns and hand gloves. However, sales stopped during the rest of the 2020. Demand improved again during Jan-March'21, due to surge in demand in other textile sectors due to easing in lockdowns.

New trading business in the Polymer division has shown an increase due to stable demand in the paints' additives sector.

The gross profit over the period (2020-21) has decreased due to drop in sales by 29% on account of Covid 19 impact.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Covid-19 status and its impact during the year in the short term and medium term will determine the turnover and profitability during 2021-22 too. However, we expect an improvement due to vaccination across Europe and elsewhere, which should help to minimise the impact during 2021-22. Post- Covid-19, uncertainty in foreign exchange currency rates, also due to post-BREXIT scenarios, and anticipated global / EU recession resulting into low GDP growth rates in the EURO zone are the main factors, which will affect the growth and profitability of the operations. However, we expect a better demand of our products as the markets will bounce back during 2021-22, to regain the pre-Covid levels.

Liquidity risk and going concern

The Company finances its operations through retained profits and intercompany borrowings.

The Company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuing sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

The Company have positive cash reserves, working capital and net current assets. However, in view of the uncertainties noted to both the general chemicals sector and the Company around the impact of Covid-19, forecast downside scenarios have been performed to consider the impact on cash reserves. These forecasts show that over the following 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements there will be adequate cash headroom. The funding of the Company is principally through customer receipts payable as they fall due and intercompany balances from the Company's parent. The Company's ultimate parent has confirmed that the Company may flex repayments of the intercompany balances as required in order to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due and has confirmed that it will provide financial support to enable the Company to meet their financial commitments for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

Interest bearing assets comprise cash and bank deposits, all of which earn interest at market rates. The directors monitor the overall level of borrowings and interest costs to limit any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with cash is limited as the counterparties have high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third-party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history. Company has a credit insurance policy with Euler Hermes for all its customers and follows the credit limits approved by them.

Price risk

Competitive pressures within the industry is a continuing risk for the Company which could result in losing sales to competitors. The Company manages the risk by maintaining strong relationships with customers and being an industry leader.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

FUTURE PLANS

We will make changes as necessary in our market focus and development during 2021-22, in post Covid-19 scenario. However, we are expecting during 2021-22, new products' developments in Specialty Chemicals sector in Europe, and we expect to see commercial sales during 2021-22.

We are continuing to explore strategic partnerships in related sectors for our businesses.

Our efforts to develop sales of new products in existing markets and sales of existing products into the new markets will help us grow our market share further in Europe. We are continuing to look to grow our business in Nordic countries and Eastern Europe during 2021-22.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's key performance indicators are turnover and gross profit margin. Turnover & Gross margins are significantly adversely affected by Covid 19 during 2020-21.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Selwerd Sharting

Dr E Sharkey - Director

22 April 2021

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2021.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report.

Dr E Sharkey J Collonge

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

V Koppaka - appointed 1 April 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bennett Brooks & Co Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Triand Sharting

Dr E Sharkey - Director

22 April 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Atul Europe Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atul Europe Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Atul Europe Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax legislation and regulations which govern the preparation of financial statements, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue, through management bias in manipulation of accounting estimates or accounting for significant transactions outside the normal course of business. Audit procedures performed included:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;

- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, testing accounting estimates (because of the risk of management bias), and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Atul Europe Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

heart

Jason Leach (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bennett Brooks & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 2 Maple Court Davenport Street Macclesfield Cheshire SK10 1JE

22 April 2021

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
TURNOVER	3	16,405,588	23,309,885
Cost of sales		(15,702,152)	(22,181,567)
GROSS PROFIT		703,436	1,128,318
Administrative expenses		(700,335)	(561,284)
		3,101	567,034
Other operating income		10,000	
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		13,101	567,034
Tax on profit	6	(4,497)	(104,182)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	8,604	462,852

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2021

	31.3.21 Notes £	31.3.20 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	8,604	462,852
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	8,604	462,852

Atul Europe Limited (Registered number: 03151975)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2021

	Notes	31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
FIXED ASSETS	7	21 210	44,972
Tangible assets	7	31,310	925,086
Investments	8	925,086	925,086
		956,396	970,058
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	2,311,933	2,722,500
Debtors	10	4,192,718	6,546,366
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,262,004	145,388
Cubit ut built und in hund			
		7,766,655	9,414,254
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,601,971)	(6,271,836)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,164,684	3,142,418
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		4,121,080	4,112,476
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			2 200 011
Called up share capital	13	3,288,911	3,288,911
Retained earnings	14	832,169	823,565
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		4,121,080	4,112,476
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	а.	4,121,080	4,112,470
			2011

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Edward Sheeting

Dr E Sharkey - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2019	3,288,911	360,713	3,649,624
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2020		462,852	462,852
Datance at 51 March 2020			т,112,т70
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		8,604	8,604
Balance at 31 March 2021	3,288,911	832,169	4,121,080

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

		31.3.21	31.3.20
Ν	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,197,261	(661,438)
Tax paid		(80,471)	(89,118)
Net cash from operating activities		1,116,790	(750,556)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(174)	(17,910)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	29
Net cash from investing activities		(174)	(17,881)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5	1,116,616	(768,437)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		145,388	913,825
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,262,004	145,388
-			

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Profit before taxation	13,101	567,034
Depreciation charges	13,836	17,587
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	642
	26,937	585,263
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	410,567	(94,944)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	2,369,151	(699,990)
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(1,609,394)	(451,767)
Cash generated from operations	1,197,261	(661,438)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2021		
	31.3.21	1.4.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,262,004	145,388
Year ended 31 March 2020		
	31.3.20	1.4.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	145,388	913,825

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.21 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	145,388	1,116,616	1,262,004
	145,388	1,116,616	1,262,004
Total	145,388	1,116,616	1,262,004

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Atul Europe Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

The company has adopted the FRS 102 accounting policies and principles on a consistent basis from the date of transition. The principal policies are set out below:

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement are:

Carrying value of stocks - the condition of stock held is reviewed by the directors and provisions made where the expected selling price is lower than the purchase cost of the stock. This involves the use of judgement.

Going concern

The Company finances its operations through retained profits and intercompany borrowings.

The Company have positive cash reserves, working capital and net current assets. However, in view of the uncertainties noted to both the general chemicals sector and the Company around the impact of Covid-19, forecast downside scenarios have been performed to consider the impact on cash reserves. These forecasts show that over the following 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements there will be adequate cash headroom. The funding of the Company is principally through customer receipts payable as they fall due and intercompany balances from the Company's parent. The Company's ultimate parent has confirmed that the Company may flex repayments of the intercompany balances as required in order to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due and has confirmed that it will provide financial support to enable the Company to meet their financial commitments for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Atul Europe Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred. This tends to be as follows:

I) For sales from the UK - on despatch from the warehouse.

II) For direct sales from India - on delivery to the destination port.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Equipment	-	25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government grants

Grants received from the government in relation to the Coronavirus Small Business Grant Fund are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which the benefit is received, and included within other operating income.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Distributions to equity holders

Dividends to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds. Any differences between the nominal value of shares cancelled as part of a capital reduction and cash proceeds, is credited to retained earnings

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2021

3. TURNOVER

4.

5.

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	31.3.21	31.3.20
United Kingdom	£ 1,803,298	£ 2,013,726
Europe	14,487,664	21,199,133
Rest of the world	114,626	97,026
	16,405,588	23,309,885
EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Wages and salaries	277,017	281,033
Social security costs	39,016	49,144
Other pension costs	4,466	4,815
	320,499	334,992
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	31.3.21	31.3.20
Sales	3	3
Office	3	3
	6	6
	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	13,836	17,587
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	13,000	12,275
Auditors' remuneration for other assurance work	5,500	11,410
Auditors' remuneration for non-audit work	- (100 (71)	6,622 (74,666)
Foreign exchange differences Operating lease rentals	(199,671) 12,800	(74,666) 12,800
operating lease remais	12,000	12,000

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Overprovision in prior year	4,497	107,471 (3,289)
Tax on profit	4,497	104,182

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax	31.3.21 £ 13,101	31.3.20 £ 567,034
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	2,489	107,736
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not recognised Overprovision of tax charge	2,008	501 (766) (3,289)
Total tax charge	4,497	104,182

Tax rate changes

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that the previously enacted decrease in the corporate tax rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020 would no longer happen and that rates would remain at 19% for the foreseeable future. The new law was substantively enacted by a resolution under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968 on 17 March 2020. In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced an increase in the corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. As the new law had not been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, its impact has not been reflected in the financial statements and the unprovided deferred tax balances have been presented at the previously enacted rate of 17%.

_...

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures		
		and	Motor	
	Equipment	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 April 2020	41,921	29,446	32,064	103,431
Additions	174	-	-	174
At 31 March 2021	42,095	29,446	32,064	103,605
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2020	22,423	18,291	17,745	58,459
Charge for year	8,583	1,673	3,580	13,836
At 31 March 2021	31,006	19,964	21,325	72,295
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2021	11,089	9,482	10,739	31,310
At 31 March 2020	19,498	11,155	14,319	44,972

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments £
COST	
At 1 April 2020	
and 31 March 2021	925,086
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	925,086
At 31 March 2020	925,086

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

D.P.D. Limited

9.

10.

Registered office: Ham Street, Baltonsborough, Glastonbury, Somerset, BA6 8QG Nature of business: Horticulture and cultivation

	%	
Class of shares:	holding	
Ordinary	98.00	
	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	3,498,876	2,532,648
Profit for the year	966,228	563,193
STOCKS		
	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Stocks	2,311,933	2,722,500
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
DEDIORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAK	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	51.5.20 £
Trade debtors	4,079,521	6,275,555
Amounts due from group	4,079,321	0,275,555
undertakings	43,420	126,299
undertukings		120,277
Tax	12 203	-
Tax VAT	15,503	- 15.902
VAT	-	- 15,902 11,236
VAT Prepayments & accrued income	13,254	15,902 11,236
VAT	-	

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Trade creditors	127,228	209,566
Corporation tax payable	-	60,471
Social security & other taxes	6,985	10,949
VAT	96,725	-
Other creditors	10,587	10,589
Amounts due to parent		
undertaking	4,169,095	5,392,361
Amount due to group		
undertakings	-	88,802
Accruals & deferred income	191,351	499,098
	4,601,971	6,271,836

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

13.

14.

Minimum leas	se payments under non-cancellable oper	rating leases fall due as follows:		
			31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
Within one ye	ear		3,166	14,900
CALLED UP	P SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.21	31.3.20
2 200 011		value:	£	£
3,288,911	Ordinary	£1	3,288,911	3,288,911
RESERVES				
				Retained
				earnings
				£
At 1 April 202	20			823,565
Profit for the				8,604
At 31 March	2021			832,169

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Atul Limited which is based in India. For both periods the parent company held all of the issued share capital of Atul Europe Limited. They prepare group accounts every year. Copies can be obtained from the registered office: Atul House, G I Patel Marg, Ahmedabad 380 014, Gujarat, India.

16. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company has guaranteed up to a maximum of £75,000 of the overdraft facility of its subsidiary D.P.D. Limited.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entitles with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity:

Atul Limited:

Parent company, registered in India

During the year, purchases were made from Atul Ltd totalling $\pounds14,015,598$ (2020: $\pounds21,103,247$), and commissions totalling $\pounds194,516$ (2020: $\pounds384,174$) were charged. At the year end, a balance of $\pounds4,128,075$ (2020: $\pounds5,274,987$) was due to Atul Ltd, no dividends were included in this amount (2020: \pounds nil).

Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence:

DPD Limited:

Subsidiary company

During the year, a management fee of $\pm 93,080$ (2020: $\pm 88,647$) was invoiced to DPD Limited for services provided during the year. No balance was owed from DPD Limited as at the balance sheet date (2020: $\pm 103,377$).

At the year end, no balance of was outstanding in respect to dividends (2020: £nil). No dividend was declared in 2021 (2020: £nil).

Other related parties:

During the year, the company paid invoices on behalf of Atul Deutschland GmbH totalling $\pounds 4,392$ (2020: $\pounds 5,595$) and Atul Ireland totalling $\pounds 19,410$ (2020: $\pounds 3,170$). The balances outstanding in respect of these invoices at year end were $\pounds 20,473$ (2020: $\pounds 16,752$) and $\pounds 22,743$ (2020: $\pounds 3,170$) respectively.

A balance of £203 was owed from Atul Flora Division at year end (2020: £203).

During the year, purchases of $\pounds 27,301$ (2020: $\pounds 28,311$) were made from Atul USA Inc. At the year end there was no balance outstanding in respect of these invoices (2020: $\pounds nil$).

The Directors consider key management to be the company directors.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party, given the listed nature of the ultimate parent.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2021

	£	31.3.21 £	£	31.3.20 £
Turnover Sales	16,312,508		23,221,238	
Management services	93,080	16 405 500	88,647	22.202.005
-		16,405,588		23,309,885
Cost of sales Opening stock	2,722,500		2,627,556	
Purchases	14,997,798		21,860,262	
Carriage & duty	293,787		416,249	
	18,014,085		24,904,067	
Closing stock	(2,311,933)	15 702 152	(2,722,500)	22 101 567
		15,702,152		22,181,567
GROSS PROFIT		703,436		1,128,318
Other income		10.000		
Government grants		10,000		-
		713,436		1,128,318
Expenditure				
Rent, rates & service charges Insurance	14,740 13,919		14,906 34,742	
Light & heat	778		854	
Wages	277,017		281,033	
Social security	39,016		49,144	
Pensions Telephone & postage	4,466		4,815 10,546	
Printing, stationery & adverts	8,179 2,456		1,608	
Travelling	1,376		54,145	
Motor expenses	2,352		2,939	
Sundries & cleaning	10,824		35,024	
Computer consumables	9,625		14,614	
Commission paid Legal & professional	66,579 2,368		59,746 7,775	
Auditors' remuneration for other assurance work	5,500		11,410	
Auditors' remuneration	13,000		12,275	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	-		6,622	
Donations	-		374	
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) Entertainment	199,671		(74,666) 1,995	
Bad debts	6,629	678,495		529,901
		34,941		598,417
Finance costs Bank charges & interest		8,004		13,153
C C				
		26,937		585,264
Depreciation	0.505			
Plant and machinery	8,583		10,846	
Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles	1,673 3,580		1,969 4,773	
		13,836		17,588
Carried forward		13,101		567,676

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2021

		31.3.21		31.3.20
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		13,101		567,676
Loss on disposal of fixed assets				
Plant and machinery		-		642
			_	
NET PROFIT		13,101		567,034
	_		=	

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements