Registration number: 03061267

# ALCHEMIE EUROPE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mahesh P Vikam

Rajendra Gogri

Registered office

15a St. Marys Place

Bury Lancashire BL9 ODZ

**Auditors** 

Horsfield & Smith

**Tower House** 

269 Walmersley Road

Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

# STRATEGIC REPORT PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

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The Directors present their strategic report for the period from 1 April 2020 to 30 March 2021.

### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is Is that of a wholesaler of chemical products

#### Fair review of the business

The business continues to act as a wholesale supplier of chemical products, mainly manufactured by its parent company. Sales are concentrated in Europe and the United States of America.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The pricipal risks are related to exchange movements. Most sales are denominated in USDollars or Euros. The parent company underwrites the exchange loss position, mainly by its ongoing support through trade credits.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mahesh P Vikam

Director

# DIRECTORS' REPORT PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 1 April 2020 to 30 March 2021.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The Directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Mahesh P Vikam

Rajendra Gogri

Gautam Rawat (died 31 May 2022)

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Objectives and policies

The company monitors its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations daily, and confers with its parent company to minimise any commercial risk arising from those fluctuations.

#### Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

As a wholesale opoeration acting primarily for its parent company, the business is financially supported by that parent. This covers continuity of supply, availability of funds and overall liquidity.

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mahesh P Vikam

Director



#### Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Alchemie Europe Limited (the 'Company') for the period from 1 April 2020 to 30 March 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and 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).

#### Basis for disclaimer of opinion on financial statements

We were appointed auditors after the Balance Sheet date. Stock is held in various locations overseas, and it has not been possible to design alternative procedures that would provide adequate audit evidence as to the existence of stock.

#### Disclaimer on view given by the financial statements

Because of the possible effect to the financial statements of the above we are unable to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 March 2021 and of its profit for the period 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 auditor 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 Director's 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 original financial statements were 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of an opinion on the view given by the financial statements, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

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.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], 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 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, 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.

#### Auditor 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 (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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company; and
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations through making enquiries of management.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud may occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considered the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.



To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

In response to risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 auditor's report.

#### 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 an auditor's report 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.

Peter G Nicol (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Horsfield & Smith, Statutory Auditor

Tower House 269 Walmersley Road Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

30 June 2023

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	11,464,582	14,237,001
Cost of sales		(11,765,099)	(14,114,799)
Gross (loss)/profit		(300,517)	122,202
Administrative expenses		(75,402)	(84,505)
Other operating income	4		7,000
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(375,919)	44,697
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	427,055	(352,341)
Profit/(loss) before tax		51,136	(307,644)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9		34,883
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		51,136	(272,761)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the period other than the results above.

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) for the period	51,136	(272,761)
Total comprehensive income for the period	51,136	(272,761)

### BALANCE SHEET 30 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	45,227	53,032
Current assets			
Stocks	11	2,656,271	3,468,955
Debtors	12	3,072,359	3,361,960
Cash at bank and in hand		82,774	862,894
		5,811,404	7,693,809
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,405,382)	(8,346,728)
Net current liabilities	•	(593,978)	(652,919)
Total assets less current liabilities		(548,751)	(599,887)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(10,076)	(10,076)
Net liabilities		(558,827)	(609,963)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		90,000	90,000
Retained earnings		(648,827)	(699,963)
Shareholders' deficit		(558,827)	(609,963)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mahesh P Vikam

Director

Company Registration Number: 03061267

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	90,000	(699,963)	(609,963)
Profit for the period		51,136	51,136
At 30 March 2021	90,000	(648,827)	(558,827)
		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	90,000	(427,202)	(337,202)
Loss for the period		(272,761)	(272,761)
At 31 March 2020	90,000	(699,963)	(609,963)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

15a St. Marys Place

Bury

Lancashire

BL9 ODZ

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption permitting the Statement of Cash Flows to be omitted on the basis that this is included in the parent company accounts.

#### Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Aarti Industries Limited.

The financial statements of Aarti Industries Limited may be obtained from the registered office of Alchemie Europe Limited.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

#### **Government grants**

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery

35% reducing balance

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

3 Revenue		
The analysis of the Company's Turnover for the period from contin	uing operations is	as follows:
	2021	2020
	£	£
Sale of goods	11,464,582	14,237,001
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the Company's other operating income for the period	od is as follows:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Miscellaneous other operating income		7,000
5 Operating (loss)/profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation expense	7,805	9,359
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(427,055)	352,341
7 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including Directors' remuneration) were	re as follows:	
	2021	2020
Warrange Laboratory	£	£
Wages and salaries	12,231	28,193
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	692	1,692
	12,923	29,885

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

analysed by category was as follows.		
	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Administration and support	3	3
8 Auditors' remuneration		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	5,525	5,125

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

9 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	•	(33,105)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences		(1,778)
Tax receipt in the income statement	-0	(34,883)
Deferred tax		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

10 Tangible assets		
	Other tangible assets £	Total
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020	215,846	215,846
At 30 March 2021	215,846	215,846
Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the period	162,814 7,805	
At 30 March 2021	170,619	170,619
Carrying amount		
At 30 March 2021	45,227	45,227
At 31 March 2020	53,032	53,032
11 Stocks		
	2021 £	2020 £
Other inventories	2,656,271	3,468,955
12 Debtors		
Current Note	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,856,301	3,305,041
Amounts owed by related parties	5,571	5,571
Other debtors	195,347	33,105
Prepayments	15,140	18,243
	3,072,359	3,361,960
13 Cash and cash equivalents		
•	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash on hand	1	122
Cash at bank	82,773	862,772
	82,774	862,894

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 MARCH 2021

14 Creditors		
	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	6,379,496	8,330,265
Social security and other taxes	10,396	7,713
Other payables	125	125
Accrued expenses	15,365	8,625
	6,405,382	8,346,728
15 Provisions for liabilities		
	Deferred tax	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	10,076	10,076
At 30 March 2021	10,076	10,076

#### 16 Pension and other schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £692 (2020 - £1,692).

### 17 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000