Company Registration No. 04877154 (England and Wales)
ACG EUROPE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 6

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

			<del></del>						-
	Notes	£	£	£	£				
Fixed assets									
Tangible assets	4		1,052		384				
Current assets									
Stocks		-		194,315					
Debtors	5	2,674,627		2,672,500					
Cash at bank and in hand		220,826		183,963					
		2,895,453		3,050,778					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(		(0.0.4.0.4.0.)					
year	6	(194,161) ———		(361,610)					
Net current assets			2,701,292		2,689,168				
Net assets			2,702,344		2,689,552				
Capital and reserves									
Called up share capital			100		100				
Profit and loss reserves	7		2,702,244		2,689,452				
Total equity			2,702,344		2,689,552				

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

V A Sahasrabudhe

Director

Company Registration No. 04877154

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

ACG Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Barn, Meadow Court, Faygate Lane, Faygate, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 4SJ.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling being translated from the functional currency of euros as the directors feel the use of sterling as a presentational currency is more appropriate. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of ACG Associated Capsules Private Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office;131 Kandivli Industrial Estate, Kandivli West, Mumbai 400067, Maharashtra, India.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services recharged in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the recharge of services is recognised in the period in which the services were provided, once the costs incurred can be estimated reliably, in accordance with the transfer pricing agreements in place.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment

33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

### Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss. Gains and losses arising on translation to presentational currency are included within other comprehensive income.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	5	6
Tangible fixed assets		

	Computer equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	4,792
Additions	1,510
At 31 March 2022	6,302
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	4,408
Depreciation charged in the year	842
At 31 March 2022	5,250
TROT MIGHT 2022	——————————————————————————————————————
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	1,052
At 31 March 2021	384
	==

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5	Debtors		
J	Deptors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	14,628	63,895
	Other debtors	2,659,999	2,608,605
		2,674,627	2,672,500
	Other debtors due within one year include a bank guarantee of £10,134 (2021: £10,223) VAT authorities.	as requested by	the Belgian
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,685	-
Trade creditors	6,586	16,457
Taxation and social security	21,692	42,882
Other creditors	156,198	302,271
	194,161	361,610

The bank overdraft is secured against the assets of the company.

### 7 Profit and loss reserves

	2022	2021
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	2,689,452	2,660,357
Profit for the year	16,849	164,559
Currency translation differences	(4,057)	(135,464)
At the end of the year	2,702,244	2,689,452

# 8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Matthew Cleghorn FCA BSc (Hons) and the auditor was Anova.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 9 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

### ACG Associated Capsules Private Limited - Parent Company:-

During the year under review, the company traded with ACG Associated Capsules Private Limited under normal commercial terms and purchased goods amounting to £nil (2021: £2,858,763). In addition, during the year the company sold services to ACG Associated Capsules Private Limited of £nil (2021: £10,262). As at the balance sheet date, the company owed its parent undertaking an amount of £nil (2021: £nil).

### ACG Pharmapack Private Limited - Related party under common control:-

During the year under review, the company traded with ACG Pharmapack Private Limited under normal commercial terms and purchased goods amounting to £870 (2021: £1,041,911). In addition, during the year the company sold golds to ACG Pharmapack Private Limited for £81,505 (2021: £91,403). In addition, during the year the company sold services to ACG Pharmapack Private Limited for £15,776 (2021: £78,184). As at the balance sheet date, the company was owed £5,024 (2021: owed £214,702).

### ACG Europe d.o.o. (formerly ACG Lukaps d.o.o.) - Related party under common control:-

During the year under review, the company traded with ACG Europe d.o.o. under normal commercial terms and purchased goods amounting to £nil (2021: £4,914). In addition during the year the company sold goods to ACG Europe d.o.o for £30,798 (2021: £3,894,972). In addition during the year the company sold services to ACG Europe d.o.o for £271,260 (2021: £441,120). Also during the year the company loaned £nil (2021: £2,665,380) to ACG Europe d.o.o with an interest rate of 2.55% payable per half year. As at the balance sheet date, the company was owed £2,611,587 (2021: £2,580,175) by ACG Europe d.o.o.

### ACG PAM Pharma - Related party under common control:-

During the year under review, the company traded with ACG PAM Pharma under normal commercial terms and purchased goods amounting to £nil (2021: £nil). In addition, during the year the company sold services to ACG PAM for £87,898 (2021: £74,009) and during the year the company sold goods to ACG Pam for £nil (2021: £61,399). As at the balance sheet date, the company was owed £29,435 (2021: £12,347) by ACG PAM.

### 10 Directors' transactions

No dividends have been paid in the current or prior year to directors.

## 11 Parent company

The company is controlled by its parent company, ACG Associated Capsules PVT Limited, a company incorporated in India.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.