Directors' report and financial statements

Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Europe) Limited (formerly Dishman Europe Limited)

For the year ended: 31 March 2021

Company registration number: 03406047





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J R Vyas A J Vyas M C Griffiths C M Eich

Registered number

03406047

Registered office

Suite 4 De Walden Court 85 New Cavendish Street

London W1W 6XD

Independent auditors

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Pennant House 1-2 Napier Court

Reading RG1 8BW

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 - 8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 27

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Introduction

The Company's activities have continued to be the importation and distribution of chemical and pharmaceutical products. Its key performance indicators, include but are not limited to, turnover, revenue by market segment, profit before taxation, cash flows and net current assets. It also plays a vital part to the Group and our Customers by ensuring we support the local European requirements, which have started to come into force, about the registration and restriction of products.

Business review

The Company's turnover has decrease by 62.5% from the previous year. The Company's gross profit percentage has risen slightly due to a change in sales mix.

The Company has a stable order book going forward and can expect an increased level of turnover within the next financial year, at the same time we are looking to stabilize our profitability.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal business risks continue to be the potential effects of regulations affecting the importation of goods into the EC. In particular, the Company is affected by:

- BREXIT
- The impact of the reduction in the availability of GSP Form A tariff preferences on the costs of goods imported from India.
- CORONAVIRUS
- The REACH regulations relating to the importation of hazardous chemicals.
- The shipping and storage requirements of the Falsified Medicines Directive in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients.
- In addition to the above specific risks, the Company is exposed to the normal effects of market conditions and competition.

Risks relating to financial instruments are set out in the Directors' Report.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Coronavirus

At the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements there remains considerable uncertainty in relation to the future impact that the Coronavirus pandemic will have on the Global economy. The Board has, therefore, taken measures which will conserve cash resources for the Company and it is monitoring the emerging situation closely. The Board has a range of significant further mitigating actions that can be taken in order to fully maintain the Company's operating capabilities and to enable it to meet its future liabilities as they fall due.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Director

Date: 03-06-21

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Europe) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £469,960 (2020 - profit £851,575).

The total distribution of dividends for the year ened 31 March 2021 was £Nil (2020: £NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J R Vyas A J Vyas M C Griffiths C M Eich

Future developments

The Company intends to continue growing with the aim of increasing sales across its product range.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Financial instruments

The Company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising cash liquid resources and various items such as debtors, creditors and other items that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to utilise finance in the Company's operations.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing these risks and these are summarised below:

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings, and cash flow interest rate risk on bank overdrafts and factoring balances. The Company seeks to manage its cash resources so as to avoid exposure to changes in interest rates.

Liquidity risk

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

Currency risk

The Company does not hedge its foreign currency bank accounts. The Company therefore has an exposure risk to translation and transaction foreign exchange risk and takes profit and losses on these as they arise.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M C Griffiths Director

Date: 03-06-21

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISHMAN CARBOGEN AMCIS (EUROPE) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Europe) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 loss 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISHMAN CARBOGEN AMCIS (EUROPE) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the 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 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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISHMAN CARBOGEN AMCIS (EUROPE) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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.

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 an Auditors' 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.

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:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of entity staff in finance and compliance functions to identify any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
 significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting
 estimates for bias, and;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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 less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occuring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusinon, ommission 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 Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISHMAN CARBOGEN AMCIS (EUROPE) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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.

Jason Mitchell MBA BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

March

H June 2021

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Pennant House 1-2 Napier Court Reading RG1 8BW

Date:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2021 e £	2020 £
11,395,941	30,443,485
(10,127,510)	(27,481,501)
1,268,431	2,961,984
(2,183,052)	(2,239,521)
47,386	(62,286)
(867,235)	660,177
400,456	-
6,139	47,534
(9,320)	· -
(469,960)	707,711
-	143,864
(469,960)	851,575 ————
(469,960)	851,575
1	(10,127,510) 1,268,431 (2,183,052) 47,386 (867,235) 400,456 1 6,139 (9,320) (469,960)

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

DISHMAN CARBOGEN AMCIS (EUROPE) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03406047

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		99,471		68,368
Tangible assets	15		9,034		12,269
Investments	16		74,349,400		74,349,400
•			74,457,905		74,430,037
Current assets					
Stocks	17	850,869		1,649,907	
Debtors	18	6,892,506		7,480,732	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	388,790		414,048	
		8,132,165		9,544,687	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(1,581,818)		(2,496,512)	
Net current assets			6,550,347		7,048,175
Total assets less current liabilities			81,008,252		81,478,212
Net assets			81,008,252		81,478,212
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		159,000		159,000
Profit and loss account	22		80,849,252		81,319,212
			81,008,252		81,478,212

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M C Griffiths
Director

Date: 03-06-21

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2019	159,000	80,467,637	80,626,637
Profit for the year		851,575	851,575
At 1 April 2020	159,000	81,319,212	81,478,212
Profit for the year	- -	(469,960)	(469,960)
At 31 March 2021	159,000	80,849,252	81,008,252

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Europe) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. Its registered office is at Suite 4, De Walden Court, 85 New Cavendish Street, London, W1W 6XD, and the company number is 03406047.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of financial instruments and presentation of cash flow statement.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Dishman Carbogen Amcis Ltd as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from www.dishmangroup.com.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic shutdown has not had a significant impact on the Company's operations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on cost and 20% on cost

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost, 25% on cost and 20% on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.14 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.15 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.17 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.18 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Financial instruments (continued)

financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the times when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgments, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

The critical judgments that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

(i) Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impaired assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(ii) Recoverability of receivables

The Company establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors consider factors such as the ageing of receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individuals or groups of customers.

(iii) Determining residual values and useful economic lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company depreciates tangible assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of the useful lives of the asset is based on historic performance as well as expectations of future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied by management. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

Judgment is applied by management when determining the residual values for plant, machinery and equipment. When determining the residual value management aim to assess the amount that the Company would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already of the condition expected at the end of its useful economic life. Where possible this is done with reference to external market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4.	Turnover	•	
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		: .
		2021	2020
		£	£
	United Kingdom	4,302,372	2,315,448
	Rest of Europe	6,342,849	27,879,182
	Rest of the world	750,720	248,855
		11,395,941	30,443,485
5.	Other operating income / (expenses)		
	•	2021 £	2020 £
	Management charges	47,386	(62,286)
	*.		
6.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,002	5,930
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	80,726	67,947
	Exchange differences	303,874	5,429
	Other operating lease rentals	65,694	56,584
	Defined contribution pension cost	56,026	50,940

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		•	
7.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	17,850	17,330
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	All other services	10,110	9,525
		10,110	9,525
			
8.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	971,056	1,083,730
	Social security costs	112,168	116,679
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	56,292	50,940
		1,139,516	1,251,349
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as f	ollows:
		2021 No.	2020 No.
	Directors	4	4
	Sales Administration	2 6	2
	Administration		6
		12	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9.	Directors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	469,651 22,000	605,009 22,000
		491,651	627,009
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 directors (2020 contribution pension schemes.	- 1) in respect	t of defined
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £341,080 (2020 - £331,08	0).	
	The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pens highest paid director amounted to £10,000 (2020 - £10,000).	ion scheme in re	espect of the
	The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 31 Mar (2020 - £833).	ch 2021 amoun	ited to £833
10.	Income from investments		
10.	Income from investments	2021 £	_
	Income from investments Dividends received from unlisted investments		_
	Dividends received from unlisted investments	£	_
		£ 400,456 ————————————————————————————————————	£
	Dividends received from unlisted investments	£	2020 £ - 2020 £
11.	Dividends received from unlisted investments	£ 400,456 ————————————————————————————————————	2020
11.	Dividends received from unlisted investments Interest receivable	£ 400,456	2020 £
11.	Dividends received from unlisted investments Interest receivable Other interest receivable	£ 400,456	2020 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Taxation		
	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	- -	(143,864)
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	-	(143,864)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - lower than) the standard UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corporat	on tax in the
	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(469,960)	707,711
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	(89,292)	134,465
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	30	
		779
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	779 (143,864)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Non-taxable income	- (76,087)	
	- (76,087) 165,349	
Non-taxable income	• • •	(143,864)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

13.

The UK corporation tax will increase from 19% to 25% on 1 April 2023. The Rate increase was announced in the UK 2021 Budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

14. Intangible assets

	Product Licences £	Intellectual property rights £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	239,542	206,644	446,186
Additions	111,829	-	111,829
At 31 March 2021	351,371	206,644	558,015
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2020	171,174	206,644	377,818
Charge for the year on owned assets	80,726	-	80,726
At 31 March 2021	251,900	206,644	458,544
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	99,471	<u>-</u>	99,471
At 31 March 2020	68,368		68,368

The amortisation charge is included within administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Total £ 40,045	0			
At 1 April 2020 Additions - 1,767 At 31 March 2021 Depreciation At 1 April 2020 At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2020 - 9,645 30,400 - 1,767 At 31,767 Depreciation At 1 April 2020 9,645 18,131 Charge for the year on owned assets - 5,002 At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 In:	40,045	equipment	fittings		
At 1 April 2020 Additions - 1,767 At 31 March 2021 Depreciation At 1 April 2020 At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2020 - 9,645 30,400 - 1,767 At 31,767 Depreciation At 1 April 2020 9,645 18,131 Charge for the year on owned assets - 5,002 At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 In:	40,045			or valuation	
Additions - 1,767 At 31 March 2021 9,645 32,167 Depreciation At 1 April 2020 9,645 18,131 Charge for the year on owned assets - 5,002 At 31 March 2021 9,645 23,133 Net book value At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269		30,400	9,645		
Depreciation At 1 April 2020 9,645 18,131 Charge for the year on owned assets - 5,002 At 31 March 2021 9,645 23,133 Net book value At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 6. Fixed asset investments	1,767	1,767	-		
At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2021 Net book value At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 16. Fixed asset investments	41,812	32,167	9,645	March 2021	
At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2021 Net book value At 31 March 2021 At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 16. Fixed asset investments				eciation	
At 31 March 2021 9,645 23,133 Net book value At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 16. Fixed asset investments	27,776	18,131	9,645	·	
Net book value At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 16. Fixed asset investments	5,002	5,002	. •	ge for the year on owned assets	
At 31 March 2021 - 9,034 At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 6. Fixed asset investments	32,778	23,133	9,645	March 2021	
At 31 March 2020 - 12,269 6. Fixed asset investments				ook value	
6. Fixed asset investments	9,034	9,034	<u>-</u>	March 2021	
In	12,269	12,269	-	March 2020	
				l asset investments	
	vestments				
	in subsidiary ompanies £				
Cost or valuation			·	or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	74,349,400			April 2020	
At 31 March 2021 7				March 2021	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Subsidiary undertakings The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company: Name	16.	Fixed asset investments (continued)		
Name Class of shares shares Holding Holding Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Ordinary 69% 17. Stocks 2021	r	Subsidiary undertakings		
Name shares Holding Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Ordinary 69% 17. Stocks 2021	·	The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:		
17. Stocks 2021		Name		Holding
2021 2020 £		Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Ordinary	69%
2021 2020 £				
Finished goods and goods for resale 850,869 1,649,907	17.	Stocks		
Finished goods and goods for resale 850,869 1,649,907 18. Debtors 2021 2020 £ £ Due after more than one year Other debtors 21,000 21,000 Due within one year Trade debtors 2,530,166 4,710,684 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,287,211 2,441,499 Other debtors 2,369,556 169,049 Prepayments and accrued income 684,573 138,500 6,892,506 7,480,732				
2021 2020 £ £ £		Finished goods and goods for resale		
2021 2020 £ £ £				
Due after more than one year Other debtors 21,000 21,000 21,000 21,000 Due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 2,530,166 4,710,684 4,710,684 4,710,684 6,892,516 169,049 6,892,506 6,892,506 7,480,732 19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 £ £	18.	Debtors		
Other debtors 21,000 21,000 Due within one year Trade debtors 2,530,166 4,710,684 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,287,211 2,441,499 Other debtors 2,369,556 169,049 Prepayments and accrued income 684,573 138,500 6,892,506 7,480,732 19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 £ £				
21,000 21,000		Due after more than one year		
Due within one year Trade debtors 2,530,166 4,710,684 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,287,211 2,441,499 Other debtors 2,369,556 169,049 Prepayments and accrued income 684,573 138,500 4.892,506 7,480,732 4.802,506 7,480,732 2.921 2020 £ £		Other debtors	21,000	21,000
Trade debtors			21,000	21,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 1,287,211 2,441,499 2,369,556 169,049 6,892,506 7,480,732 19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 £ £		Due within one year		
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 2,369,556 169,049 684,573 138,500 6,892,506 7,480,732 19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 £ 2020 £		Trade debtors	2,530,166	4,710,684
Prepayments and accrued income 684,573 138,500 6,892,506 7,480,732 19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 £ £		Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,287,211	2,441,499
19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 £ £		Other debtors	2,369,556	169,049
19. Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 £ £		Prepayments and accrued income	684,573	138,500
2021 2020 £ £	~		6,892,506	7,480,732
£ £	19.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		Cash at bank and in hand	388,790	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	732,294	402,235
Amounts owed to group undertakings	104,683	984,687
Other taxation and social security	38,468	65,371
Proceeds of factored debts	459,984	511,708
Other creditors	7,266	3,658
Accruals and deferred income	239,123	528,853
	1,581,818	2,496,512

Proceeds of factored debts are secured on trade debtors totaling £2,289,688 (2019: £4,541,897).

21. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
159,000 <i>(2020 - 159,000)</i> Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	159,000	159,000

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The reserve represents cumulative profits and losses less distributions.

23. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme for the benefit of certain employees and directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £56,292 (2020: £50,940). Contributions totalling £7,168 (2020: £5,471) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	66,200	66,200
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	165,500	231,700
	231,700	297,900

25. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

At the year end Mr J R Vyas, a director of the Company, owed an amount of £111,211 (2020: £152,789) to the Company, which is repayable on demand. Interest is not payable on this balance. During the year Mr J R Vyas was advanced a total of £82,778 (2020: £321,281) and repaid a total of £124,356 (2020: £222,723).

At the year end Mr A Vyas, a director of the Company, was owed an amount of £1,341 (2020: £5,959) by the Company, which is repayable on demand. Interest is not payable on this balance. During the year Mr A Vyas was advanced a total of £50,857 (2020: £26,944) and repaid a total of £55,474 (2020: £20,985).

26. Controlling party

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Dishman Carbogen Amcis Limited (formerly Dishman Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Limited), a company incorporated in India, by virtue of its 100% shareholding. The registered office of the parent company is Bhadr-Raj Chambers, Swastik Cross Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, 380 009.

The ultimate controlling party is Adimans Technologies LLP which holds 61.4% of Dishman Carbogen Amcis Limited's share capital. Adminans Technologies LLP is controlled by Mr A Vyas, Mr J R Vyas and Mrs D J Vyas, a director of Dishman Carbogen Amcis Limited.

The financial statements contain information about Dishman Carbogen Amcis (Europe) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Dishman Carbogen Amcis Limited (formerly Dishman Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Limited).

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Dishman Carbogen Amcis Limited are available from www.dishmangroup.com.