

Registration number: 09236888

Carysil UK Ltd

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Carysil UK Ltd

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Carysil UK Ltd

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Fair review of the business

The directors consider the development and performance of the group during the year ending 31 March 2023 to be positive. The group has continued to grow with a specific focus on the acquisition and takeover of Carysil Surfaces Ltd on the 3 April 2022.

Sales have increased by £13,439,474 in the year, which is largely driven by the acquisition of the Carysil Surfaces Ltd, resulting in a Gross Profit increase to £6,295,795 compared to £2,845,422 in the previous year.

Net profit after tax has increased by £365,782 to £1,549,919 compared to £1,184,137 in the previous year which has solely been driven by the acquisition in the year.

The group's net assets have increased to £5,118,939 (2022: £3,619,176).


Principal risks and uncertainties


In common with many other companies the group has exposure to two main risks, liquidity risk, customer credit exposure.

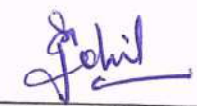
The objective of the group in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The group expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that operating cash flows would not cover all of the financial obligations, the group has additional credit facilities available.

The group offers credit terms to its customers which allows for payment of the debt due after delivery of the goods. The group is therefore at risk to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt on the specified due date. This risk is mitigated by strong on-going customer relationships and close internal monitoring of customer credit ratings.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17/8/23 and signed on its behalf by:


Mr M J Smyth
Director


CHIRAG A. PAREKH
(DIRECTOR)


PRADEEP H. GOYAL
(DIRECTOR)

Carysil UK Ltd

Group Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Director of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr C A Parekh

Mr P H Gohil

Mr M J Smyth

Mr A P Ruparell (ceased 6 April 2022)

Ms N F Stoneham (appointed 28 April 2022)

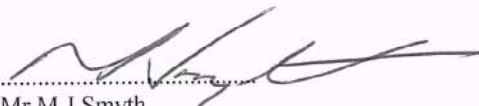
Disclosure of information to the auditor

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 auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement

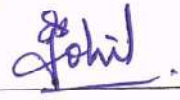
This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies and groups subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17/8/23 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr M J Smyth
Director




CHIRAG A. PAREKH
(DIRECTOR)


PRADEEP H. GOHIL
(DIRECTOR)



Carysil UK Ltd

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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;
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Carysil UK Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carysil UK Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carysil UK Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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 auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group'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. 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.

Carysil UK Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carysil UK Ltd

Opinion on other matter 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 Group Strategic Report and Group Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Group 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 [Statement of Director's Responsibilities 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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:

Carysil UK Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carysil UK Ltd

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks and irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation, pension legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included GDPR, employment law, health and safety and building regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.


In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations describes as having a direct effect on the financial statement;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house / external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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.


.....
Matthew Geoffrey Price FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alextra Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor

7-9 Macon Court
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6EA

Date: 21/8/23

Carysil UK Ltd

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	23,174,595	9,735,121
Cost of sales	<u>(16,878,800)</u>	<u>(6,889,699)</u>
Gross profit	6,295,795	2,845,422
Administrative expenses	(3,795,280)	(1,328,229)
Other operating income	<u>-</u>	<u>16,151</u>
Operating profit	2,500,515	1,533,344
Interest payable and similar charges	<u>(274,886)</u>	<u>(6,189)</u>
Profit before tax	2,225,629	1,527,155
Taxation	<u>(675,710)</u>	<u>(343,018)</u>
Profit for the financial year	<u>1,549,919</u>	<u>1,184,137</u>
Retained earnings brought forward	2,879,019	2,129,882
Dividends paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(435,000)</u>
Retained earnings carried forward	<u>4,428,938</u>	<u>2,879,019</u>



The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Carysil UK Ltd


(Registration number: 09236888)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	8,004,436	1,067,365
Tangible assets	4	<u>525,757</u>	<u>60,049</u>
		<u>8,530,193</u>	<u>1,127,414</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		4,187,446	1,331,772
Debtors	6	7,902,769	3,172,893
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>209,518</u>	<u>362,490</u>
		12,299,733	4,867,155
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(8,152,191)</u>	<u>(2,363,984)</u>
Net current assets		<u>4,147,542</u>	<u>2,503,171</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		12,677,735	3,630,585
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(7,497,672)	-
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(61,124)</u>	<u>(11,409)</u>
Net assets		<u>5,118,939</u>	<u>3,619,176</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		690,001	690,001
Other reserves		-	50,156
Profit and loss account		<u>4,428,938</u>	<u>2,879,019</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>5,118,939</u>	<u>3,619,176</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17/3/23 and signed on its behalf by:

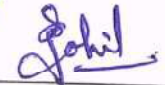


 Mr M J Smyth
 Director



 CHIRAG A. PAREKH
 (DIRECTOR)





 PRADEEP H. GOHIL
 (DIRECTOR)


Carysil UK Ltd


(Registration number: 09236888)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023


	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	16,793,639	3,722,445
Current assets			
Debtors	6	2,834,542	1,178,859
Cash at bank and in hand		22,143	22,173
		2,856,685	1,201,032
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,433,241)	(2,464,254)
Net current liabilities		(2,576,556)	(1,263,222)
Total assets less current liabilities		14,217,083	2,459,223
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(7,482,750)	-
Net assets		6,734,333	2,459,223
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		690,001	690,001
Profit and loss account		6,044,332	1,769,222
Shareholders' funds		6,734,333	2,459,223


The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £4,275,110 (2022: £1,382,048)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17/3/23 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr M J Smyth
Director


.....
CHIRAGH A. PAREKH
(DIRECTOR)




.....
PRADEEP H. GOYAL
(DIRECTOR)

Carysil UK Ltd

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Equity attributable to the parent company



	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	690,001	50,156	2,879,019	3,619,176	3,619,176
Profit for the year	-	-	1,549,919	1,549,919	1,549,919
Other reserves movement	-	(50,156)	-	(50,156)	(50,156)
Total comprehensive income	-	(50,156)	1,549,919	1,499,763	1,499,763
At 31 March 2023	690,001	-	4,428,938	5,118,939	5,118,939
	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	690,001	-	2,129,882	2,819,883	2,819,883
Profit for the year	-	-	1,184,137	1,184,137	1,184,137
Other reserves movement	-	50,156	-	50,156	50,156
Total comprehensive income	-	50,156	1,184,137	1,234,293	1,234,293
Dividends	-	-	(435,000)	(435,000)	(435,000)
At 31 March 2022	690,001	50,156	2,879,019	3,619,176	3,619,176

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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:

Ground Floor
Lower Washford Mill
Mill Street
Congleton
Cheshire
CW12 2AD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17/8/23

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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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.

These financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. All monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own Profit and Loss Account in these Financial Statements..

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2023.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Judgements and estimates

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 revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

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 group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The group 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 group's activities.

Government grants

Government Grants are recognised using the accrual model. Grants which relate to revenue shall be recognised in other operating income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Any amounts outstanding at the year end will be included within other debtors.

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Foreign currency transactions and balances

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 profit.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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 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 group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and Machinery	at varying rates on cost
Furniture, fittings and equipment	at varying rates on cost
Motor Vehicles	at varying rates on cost

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% on cost

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Share based payments

During the year, the company has operated an 'Employee Stock Option Plan' to motivate employees who have been consistently performing well. The fair market value of the shares has been determined using the Black Scholes Model and are to be vested in line with the employee stock option plan.

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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 statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

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.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	9,058,198	9,058,198
At 31 March 2023	<u>9,058,198</u>	<u>9,058,198</u>
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	1,053,762	1,053,762
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,053,762</u>	<u>1,053,762</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	<u>8,004,436</u>	<u>8,004,436</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,067,365</u>	<u>1,067,365</u>

4 Tangible assets

Group

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2022	98,115	-	83,966	182,081
Additions	93,203	105,495	39,667	238,365
Acquired through business combinations	56,926	109,988	268,604	435,518
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,210)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,210)</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>248,244</u>	<u>164,273</u>	<u>392,237</u>	<u>804,754</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	66,832	-	55,200	122,032
Charge for the year	42,968	77,191	88,016	208,175
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,210)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,210)</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>109,800</u>	<u>25,981</u>	<u>143,216</u>	<u>278,997</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	<u>138,444</u>	<u>138,292</u>	<u>249,021</u>	<u>525,757</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>31,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,766</u>	<u>60,049</u>

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5 Investments

Company Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	3,722,445
Additions	<u>13,071,194</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>16,793,639</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2023	<u>16,793,639</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,722,445</u>

Undertaking	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		Principal Activity
Subsidiary undertaking		2023	2022	
Carysil Products Ltd	Ordinary	100%	100%	Import and trading of home products
Carysil Surfaces Ltd	Ordinary	100%	0%	Manufacture and distribution of solid surface worktops

The subsidiary listed above is included in the consolidation.

6 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	4,755,083	1,632,406	-	-
Other debtors	<u>3,147,686</u>	<u>1,540,487</u>	<u>2,834,542</u>	<u>1,178,859</u>
	<u>7,902,769</u>	<u>3,172,893</u>	<u>2,834,542</u>	<u>1,178,859</u>

Included within other debtors is an amount of £Nil (2022: £279,115) in relation to an invoice discount facility which is secured by a debenture dated 05 October 2020 over all assets of the company. This was satisfied on 11 April 2022.

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Creditors

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	8	2,136,692	-	385,000	-
Trade creditors		1,885,952	338,256	-	-
Amounts due to related parties	12	828,772	1,189,690	3,389,842	2,456,574
Social security and other taxes		753,776	354,243	-	-
Other payables		1,704,906	-	1,649,999	-
Accruals		318,742	170,083	8,400	7,680
Corporation tax		523,351	311,712	-	-
		<u>8,152,191</u>	<u>2,363,984</u>	<u>5,433,241</u>	<u>2,464,254</u>
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	8	5,847,672	-	5,832,750	-
Other non-current financial liabilities		1,650,000	-	1,650,000	-
		<u>7,497,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,482,750</u>	<u>-</u>

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

8 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	5,832,750	-	5,832,750	-
Finance lease liabilities	14,922	-	-	-
	<u>5,847,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,832,750</u>	<u>-</u>

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	385,000	-	385,000	-
Finance lease liabilities	10,534	-	-	-
Other borrowings	1,741,158	-	-	-
	<u>2,136,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within finance lease liabilities is £25,456 (2022: £Nil) in relation to finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured by the assets to which they relate.

Included within bank borrowings is £6,217,750 (2022: £Nil) in relation to a bank loan which is secured by a debenture dated 06 April 2022 over all assets of the company. Carysil UK Ltd has provided a cross guarantee with Carysil Products Limited in respect of the Bank loan in favour of Export Import Bank of India.

Included within loans and borrowings is £1,741,158 (2022: £Nil) in relation to a factoring service which is secured by a debenture dated 06 April 2022 over all assets of the company. Carysil UK Ltd has provided a cross guarantee with Carysil Products Limited in respect of the factoring facility in favour of ABN Amro Asset Based Finance N.V.

9 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 79 (2022: 13).

Carysil UK Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

10 Leasing commitments

	Land and Buildings		Other	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	302,319	70,355	36,644	20,845
Between two and five years	833,888	23,888	34,517	18,341
Over 5 years	335,000	-	-	-
	<u>1,471,207</u>	<u>94,243</u>	<u>71,161</u>	<u>39,186</u>

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The group's immediate and ultimate parent is Carysil Limited, incorporated in India.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Carysil Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Carysil Limited.

The address of Carysil Limited is:

B-307, Citi Point, JB Nagar, Andheri (east), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400059.

12 Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosure of intra group transactions in accordance with FRS102 paragraph 33.1A.

Carysil UK Ltd

Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover (analysed below)	23,174,595	9,735,121
Cost of sales (analysed below)	<u>(16,878,800)</u>	<u>(6,889,699)</u>
Gross profit	<u>6,295,795</u>	<u>2,845,422</u>
Gross profit (%)	27.17%	29.23%
Administrative expenses		
Employment costs (analysed below)	(1,518,213)	(595,770)
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(201,665)	(108,276)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(675,947)	(309,143)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(137,519)	(42,922)
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	<u>(1,261,936)</u>	<u>(272,118)</u>
	(3,795,280)	(1,328,229)
Other operating income (analysed below)	<u>-</u>	<u>16,151</u>
Operating profit	2,500,515	1,533,344
Interest payable and similar expenses (analysed below)	<u>(274,886)</u>	<u>(6,189)</u>
Profit before tax	<u><u>2,225,629</u></u>	<u><u>1,527,155</u></u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

Carysil UK Ltd

Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		
Sale of goods, UK	<u>23,174,595</u>	<u>9,735,121</u>
Cost of sales		
Opening raw materials	1,331,772	761,354
Purchases	17,168,269	6,756,189
Other production expenses	273,743	-
Closing raw materials	(4,187,446)	(1,331,772)
Packaging material	213,554	377,855
Freight and carriage	1,364,258	224,735
Commissions payable	531,208	101,338
Wages and salaries (excluding directors)	78,592	-
Staff NIC (Employers)	104,850	-
	<u>16,878,800</u>	<u>6,889,699</u>
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries (excluding directors)	1,146,262	392,716
Directors remuneration	348,003	152,899
Directors ESOP Costs	23,948	50,155
	<u>1,518,213</u>	<u>595,770</u>
Establishment costs		
Rent	91,162	83,337
Light, heat and power	4,275	1,987
Insurance	106,228	22,952
	<u>201,665</u>	<u>108,276</u>
General administrative expenses		
Repairs and renewals	25,846	14,523
Telephone and fax	21,450	8,260
Computer software and maintenance costs	80,728	25,342
Printing, postage and stationery	28,171	8,123
Sundry expenses	(11,794)	4,707
Motor expenses	49,509	40,901
Travel and subsistence	64,984	27,069
Advertising	166,897	27,099
Promotional expenses	-	50,000
Customer entertaining	45,557	22,750
Accountancy fees	123,689	67,229
Legal and professional fees	80,910	13,140
	<u>675,947</u>	<u>309,143</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

Carysil UK Ltd

Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finance charges		
Factoring charges	22,946	37,720
Bank charges	<u>114,573</u>	<u>5,202</u>
	<u>137,519</u>	<u>42,922</u>
Depreciation costs		
Amortisation of goodwill	1,053,762	254,679
Depreciation of plant and machinery	88,016	8,941
Depreciation of furniture, fittings and equipment	42,968	8,498
Depreciation of motor vehicles	<u>77,190</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,261,936</u>	<u>272,118</u>
Other operating income		
Government grants receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>16,151</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Bank interest payable	274,137	5,902
Hire purchase interest	<u>749</u>	<u>287</u>
	<u>274,886</u>	<u>6,189</u>