Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

for

ESPEX BATTERIES LIMITED

Hayvenhursts Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Fairway House Links Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 OLT

Contents of the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS:

A K Mukherjee S Chakraborty A Ghosal Mrs L Farmer

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Fairway House Links Business Park St Mellons Cardiff South Glamorgan CF3 0LT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04631417 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS: Hayvenhursts Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Fairway House Links Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 OLT

Report of the Directors FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of suppliers of industrial batteries.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

A K Mukherjee S Chakraborty A Ghosal Mrs L Farmer

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 and then 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Hayvenhursts Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Ghosal - Director

Date: 19/04/2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Espex Batteries Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has 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 Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

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

Use of our report

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

Stephen Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hayvenhursts Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Fairway House Links Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 OLT Date: 25th April 2023

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Income Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		12,259,654	12,280,653
Cost of sales		(9,135,004)	(9,340,638)
GROSS PROFIT		3,124,650	2,940,015
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(694,869) (1,853,862)	(578,465) (1,669,128)
		575,919	692,422
Other operating income		4	
OPERATING PROFIT	5	575,923	692,422
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(56,475)	(88,373)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		519,448	604,049
Tax on profit	7	(148,001)	(207,196)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		371,447	396,853

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The notes form part of these financial statements

ESPEX BATTERIES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04631417)

Statement of Financial Position 31 MARCH 2023

	Nistaa	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	2
Intangible assets	9	5,460	7,140
Tangible assets	10	1,199,901	1,113,540
		1,205,361	1,120,680
CURRENT ASSETS	4.4	4,857,758	4,458,948
Stocks Debtors	11 12	2,963,482	2,766,973
Cash at bank	12	540,320	851,289
		8,361,560	8,077,210
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one yea	ar 13	(6,905,388)	(6,940,536)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,456,172	1,136,674
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	г	2,661,533	2,257,354
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more that	in		
one year	14	(729,171)	(612,716)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18	(42,959)	(26,682)
NET ASSETS		1,889,403	1,617,956
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			400.000
Called up share capital	19	102,000	102,000
Capital redemption reserve	20	98,004	98,004
Retained earnings	20	1,689,399	1,417,952
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,889,403	1,617,956

The notes form part of these financial statements

ESPEX BATTERIES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04631417)

Statement of Financial Position - continued 31 MARCH 2023

The financial statements have been prepared 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 25 April 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Ghosal - Director

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The notes form part of these financial statements

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Statement of Cash Flows FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
N	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activitie	S		
Cash generated from operations	1	140,543	1,183,497
Interest paid		(31,136)	(73,783)
Interest element of hire purchase			
payments paid		(25,339)	(14,590)
Tax paid		(212,671)	(111,414)
Net cash from operating activities		(128,603)	983,710
Cash flows from investing activities	e		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	5	(272,917)	(146,581)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		35,840	9,001
Net cash from investing activities		(237,077)	(137,580)
Cash flows from financing activitie	S		
Loan repayments in year		(52,055)	(47,514)
HP contracts taken out in the year		289,426	36,990
Capital repayments in year		(81,660)	(79,493)
Equity dividends paid		(101,000)	(51,000)
Net cash from financing activities		54,711	(141,017)
Net odon from manoing doublied			
(Decrease)/increase in each and ea	ch oquivalents	(310,969)	705,113
(Decrease)/increase in cash and ca Cash and cash equivalents at	Sil equivalents	(010,000)	
beginning of year	2	851,289	146,176
Cash and cash equivalents at end		F 40 000	051 300
of year	2	540,320	851,289

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	519,448	604,049
Depreciation charges	188,236	170,490
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(35,840)	(2,905)
Finance costs	56,475	88,373
	728,319	860,007
Increase in stocks	(398,810)	(977,472)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(196,509)	(655,971)
Increase in trade and other creditors	7,543	1,956,933
Cash generated from operations	140,543	1,183,497
	the second se	Name and Address of the Owner

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2023

	31.3.23 £	1.4.22 £
Cash and cash equivalents	540,320	851,289
Year ended 31 March 2022	31.3.22 £	1.4.21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	851,289	146,176

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)

	At 1.4.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.23 £
Net cash Cash at bank	851,289	(310,969)	540,320
	851,289	(310,969)	540,320
Debt Finance leases	(102,819)	(204,754)	(307,573)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(46,033)	(3,012)	(49,045)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(577,467)	52,055	(525,412)
	(726,319)	(155,711)	(882,030)
Total	124,970	(466,680)	(341,710)

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

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

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates - going concern

The financial statements are prepared under the going concern basis. The directors believe this is appropriate as they believe that the company has the necessary resources at its disposal to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The intangible asset is being written off over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property	-	Straight line over 15 years
Improvements to property	-	Straight line over 15 years
Plant and machinery	-	33% on cost, 25% on cost, 20% on cost and 10% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	33% on cost and 25% on cost

Stocks

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

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

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

Foreign currencies

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	919,344	877,506
Social security costs	136,813	90,973
Other pension costs	122,993	101,922
real rues of the Thing of the second man by her profit		
	1,179,150	1,070,401

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	
UK Directors Employees	2 23	21
	25	23

2023

2022

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation - owned assets	95,949	93,200
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	90,607	75,610
Computer software amortisation	1,680	1,680
Auditors' remuneration	8,337	8,337
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	1,766	1,713

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

INTERCOTT ALABEE AND ONITE AT EN		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank interest	19,066	20,594
Exchange difference	12,070	53,189
Hire purchase	4,331	3,581
Leasing	21,008	11,009
5		
	56,475	88,373

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

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

The tax charge of the profit for the year was as follows.	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	131,724	212,671
Deferred tax	16,277	(5,475)
Tax on profit	148,001	207,196

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. DIVIDENDS

8.	DIVIDENDS	2023 £	2022 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Final	100,000	102,000
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Computer software £
	COST At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		16,800
	AMORTISATION At 1 April 2022 Amortisation for year		9,660 1,680 11,340
	At 31 March 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023		5,460
	At 31 March 2022		7,140

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED A33					
Improvements					
	Freehold	to	Plant and	Motor	
	property	property	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST	~	2	~	~	
COST		040.000	404.074	205 620	4 670 240
At 1 April 2022	1,051,505	210,303	124,874	285,630	1,672,312
Additions	-	110,191	47,094	115,632	272,917
Disposals	-	-	(3,340)	(77,810)	(81,150)
Ram end T grow we specially					
At 31 March 2023	1,051,505	320,494	168,628	323,452	1,864,079
71101 1112020					
DEDBECIATION					
DEPRECIATION			50 504	400.004	EE0 770
At 1 April 2022	280,401	31,929	59,561	186,881	558,772
Charge for year	70,100	16,084	17,307	83,065	186,556
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(3,340)	(77,810)	(81,150)
narinania a personali non pratico negativo antinone tra estatuante					
At 31 March 2023	350,501	48,013	73,528	192,136	664,178
AC 01 March 2020				,	
NET BOOK VALUE					
		070 404	05 400	424 246	1 100 001
At 31 March 2023	701,004	272,481	95,100	131,316	1,199,901
At 31 March 2022	771,104	178,374	65,313	98,749	1,113,540

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

11.

12.

Prepayments

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Improvements				
	to	Plant and	Motor	
	property	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 April 2022	-	29,948	285,630	315,578
Additions	189,637	32,977	115,632	338,246
Disposals	-	-	(77,810)	(77,810)
Transfer to ownership	-	(29,948)	-	(29,948)
At 31 March 2023	189,637	32,977	323,452	546,066
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2022	_	5,740	186,881	192,621
Charge for year	7,267	275	83,065	90,607
Eliminated on disposal	1,201	210	(77,810)	(77,810)
•	-	(5,740)	(77,010)	(5,740)
Transfer to ownership		(3,740)		(3,740)
At 31 March 2023	7,267	275	192,136	199,678
NET BOOK VALUE	400 270	22 702	121 216	346,388
At 31 March 2023	182,370	32,702	131,316	540,500
At 31 March 2022	_	24,208	98,749	122,957
STOCKS			2023	2022
			2023 £	2022 £
Stocks		-	4,857,758	4,458,948
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	E WITHIN ON	E YEAR		
			2023	2022
			£	£
Trade debtors			2,371,035	2,743,583
Other debtors			569,946	5,537
			00 504	17 050

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17,853

2,766,973

22,501

2,963,482

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
2		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note		
	15)	49,045	46,033
	Hire purchase contracts (see note		
	16)	103,814	67,570
	Trade creditors	4,741,333	4,948,423
	Tax	131,724	212,671
	Social security and other taxes	391,271	45,870
	Other creditors	477,380	647,929
	Accruals and deferred income	1,010,821	972,040
		6,905,388	6,940,536
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN		
	ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	525,412	577,467
	Hire purchase contracts (see note		
	16)	203,759	35,249
			<u> </u>
		729,171	612,716
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments	200.020	202 225
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	329,232	393,335
	LOANS		
	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	All analysis of the maturity of loans is given below.		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	~	~
	Bank loans	49,045	46,033
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	49,045	92,066
	Amounta falling due between two and five vegre:		

Bank loans - 2-5 years

14.

15.

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Amounts falling due between two and five years:

92,066

147,135

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15. LOANS - continued

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	329,232	393,335

LEASING AGREEMENTS 16.

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	103,814 203,759	67,570 35,249
	307,573	102,819

	e.	Non-can	cellable
		operating	g leases
		2023	2022
		£	£
Within one year		40,227	6,374
Between one and five years		27,431	5,352
		67,658	11,726

SECURED DEBTS 17.

18.

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	574,457	623,500
	Hire purchase contracts	307,573	102,819
	• x		
		882,030	726,319
•	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Deferred tax	42,959	26,682

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2022 Provided during year	26,682 16,277
Balance at 31 March 2023	42,959

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2023	2022
		value:	£	£
102,000	Ordinary	£1	102,000	102,000

20. RESERVES

21.

•	RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	n Totals £
	At 1 April 2022 Profit for the year Dividends	1,417,952 371,447 (100,000)	98,004	1,515,956 371,447 (100,000)
	At 31 March 2023	1,689,399	98,004	1,787,403
	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		2023 £	2022 £
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements		-	425,000

22. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has contracted for a vehicle hire at a cost of £546 per month over a 3 year period. This has not be included n the operating lease commitments due to the uncertainty of commencement date..

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the Company purchased goods from its parent undertaking amounting to $\pounds 8,690,010$, (2022 - $\pounds 9,154,841$) and at 31 March 2023 included in trade creditors is an amount of $\pounds 4,391,227$ (2022 - $\pounds 4,477,879$).

During the year the company made recharged expenses to Exide Industries Limited amounting to £35,482 (2022 - £14,636 31 March 2022 an amount of £4,756 (2022 - £11,691) was due to the company. This is included in trade debtors.

During this year and the previous year the company had no transactions with any other subsidiaries of the group.

24. AUDITOR LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT

As perscribed in the audit engagement letter dated 8 April 2020 the advice given by our Auditors is for our sole use and does not constitute advice to any third party to whom we may communicate it.

Our Auditor will provide the professional services outlined in that engagement letter with reasonable care and skill. However, they will not be responsible for any losses, penalties, surcharges, interest or additional tax liabilities arising from the supply by ourselves or others of incorrect or incomplete information, or from the failure by ourselves or others to supply any appropriate information or our failure to act on their advice or respond promptly to communications from them or the tax authorities.

We agreed to hold harmless and indemnify our Auditor against any misrepresentation (intentional or unintentional) supplied to our Auditor orally or in writing in connection with this agreement. We have agreed that we will not bring any claim in connection with services provided to the the company by the Audit firm against any of its employees on a personal basis.

We will not hold our Auditor, or their principles, or their directors or their staff, responsible, to the fullest extent permitted by law, for any loss suffered by us arising from any misrepresentation (Intentional or unintentional) supplied to our Auditors orally or in writing in connection with services they provide to the company, against any of their directors or employees personally.

The Auditors' work is not, unless there is a legal or regulatory requirement, to be made available to third parties without their written permission and they will accept no responsibility to third parties for any aspect of their professional services or work that is made available.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Exide Industries Limited.

The following companies have direct or indirect control over the company:

Chloride Eastern Limited ,UK

Chloride Eastern Industries Pte Limited, Singapore

LIEC Holding SA, Switzerland

The Ultimate controlling party is S B Raheja.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	20	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£	
Turnover					
Sales - home	9,842,913		8,544,117		
Sales - exports	2,138,044		3,641,339		
Container commissions	164,155		-		
Carriage charges	114,542	40.050.054	95,197	12 280 653	
		12,259,654		12,280,653	
Cost of sales					
Opening stock	4,458,948		3,481,476		
Purchases - Home	612,378		618,909		
Purchases - imports	8,827,263		9,630,483		
Consumables	72,340		60,320		
Commissions	21,833		8,398		
			10 700 500		
	13,992,762		13,799,586		
Closing stock	(4,857,758)	0 425 004	(4,458,948)	0 340 638	
		9,135,004		9,340,638	
GROSS PROFIT		3,124,650		2,940,015	
Other income					
Sundry receipts		4		-	
		3,124,654		2,940,015	
Expenditure Carriage	694,869		578,465		
Rent	29,872		19,321		
Rates and water	34,480		33,086		
Insurance	61,719		55,930		
Light and heat	10,263		7,814		
Directors' salaries	276,739		206,699		
Directors' social security	30,234		28,189		
Wages	642,605		670,807		
Social security	106,579		62,784		
Pensions	122,993		101,922		
Health Insurance	8,030		6,059		
Telephone	18,931		16,106		
Post and stationery	8,559		3,747		
Advertising	19,922		25,514		
Travel expenses	51,376 97,571		15,426 83,035		
Motor expenses Repairs and renewals	40,529		42,566		
Computer support	40,525		12,841		
Sundry expenses	32,072		22,447		
	02,072		,		
Carried forward	2,299,225	3,124,654	1,992,758	2,940,015	
Carrieu IOI walu	2,200,220	0,124,004	1,002,100	2,010,010	

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Trading and Profit and Loss Account FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward Legal, professional and	2,299,225	3,124,654	1,992,758	2,940,015
consultancy fees	9,088		17,560	
Auditors' remuneration	8,337		8,337	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit				
work	1,766		1,713	
Amortisation of intangible fixed				
assets	1,680		1,680	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	186,556		168,810	
Profit/loss on sale of tangible fixed				
assets	(35,840)		(2,905)	
		2,470,812		2,187,953
		653,842		752,062
Finance costs				
Bank charges	77,919		59,640	
Bank interest	19,066		20,594	
Exchange difference	12,070		53,189	
Hire purchase	4,331		3,581	
Leasing	21,008		11,009	
		134,394		148,013
NET PROFIT		519,448		604,049

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