

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023  
FOR  
ALLIED DIGITAL SERVICES (UK) LTD**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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**ALLIED DIGITAL SERVICES (UK) LTD**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**DIRECTOR:** Nehal Nitin Shah

**SECRETARY:** C O'Donnell

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Suite 2 First Floor  
10 Temple Back  
Bristol  
United Kingdom  
BS1 6FL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 07806050 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** Mark Arber Limited  
Statutory Auditors  
71-75 Shelton Street  
Covent Garden  
London  
WC2H 9JQ

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

The director presents his 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 support services for software development.

**DIRECTOR**

Nehal Nitin Shah held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 director is 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 he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Mark Arber Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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:**

Nehal Shah

Signer Name: Nehal Shah  
Signing Reason: I approved  
this document.  
Signing Time: 2023-05-11  
17:42:07(IST)

.....  
Nehal Nitin Shah - Director

Date: 11th May 2023  
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## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED DIGITAL SERVICES (UK) LTD**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Allied Digital Services (UK) Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance Sheet 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 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

### **Other information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, 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 Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director 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 Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was 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 Director.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED DIGITAL SERVICES (UK) LTD

### Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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.

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework including the Companies Act 2006 and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.

- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures.

- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management from various parts of the business to understand where it considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their propensity to influence efforts made by management to manage the results. We considered the controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud and error.

- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified in the paragraphs above. Our procedures involved journal entry testing, with a focus on journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business, enquiries of Company management and focused testing. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the Annual Report and Accounts with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards and UK legislation.

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](http://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.

*Mark Arber*

Mark Arber (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Mark Arber Limited  
Statutory Auditors  
71-75 Shelton Street  
Covent Garden  
London  
WC2H 9JQ

Date: .....11th May 2023.....

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	<b>2023</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>
<b>TURNOVER</b>	247,672	261,483
Cost of sales	(212,052 )	(198,530 )
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	35,620	62,953
Administrative expenses	(15,808 )	(75,581 )
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) and PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION</b>	19,812	(12,628 )
Tax on profit/(loss)	(4,953 )	4,256
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>14,859</u>	<u>(8,372 )</u>

**BALANCE SHEET  
31 MARCH 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	4	27,362	11,026
Cash at bank		2,027	41,352
		<u>29,389</u>	<u>52,378</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	(11,474 )	(49,322 )
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>17,915</u>	<u>3,056</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>17,915</u>	<u>3,056</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		16,915	2,056
		<u>17,915</u>	<u>3,056</u>

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 director and authorised for issue on 11th May 2023 and were signed by:

Nehal Shah

Signer Name: Nehal Shah  
Signing Reason: I approved this document.  
Signing Time: 2023-05-11 17:42:07(IST)

.....

Nehal Nitin Shah - Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Allied Digital Services (UK) Ltd 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 Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling (GBP) and the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest pound (£).

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.1. Related party exemption**

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.

**2.2. Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

**2.3. Debtors**

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment of debtors are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in administrative expenses.

**2.4. Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

**2.5. Provisions**

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**2.6. Tax**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. 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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**2.7. Deferred tax**

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profits

**2.8. Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

2.9. Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2022 - 5).

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,904	-
Taxation and social security	683	-
Deferred tax asset	5,775	10,728
Prepayments	-	298
	<u>27,362</u>	<u>11,026</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	480
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,549	43,573
Social security and other taxes	-	3,519
Other creditors	1,925	1,750
	<u>11,474</u>	<u>49,322</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

6. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. 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 £2,071 (2022 - £4,921). Contributions totalling NIL (2022 - £169) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Allied Digital Services Limited (incorporated in India) is regarded by the directors as being the Company's ultimate parent company.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Allied Digital Services Limited, incorporated in India, with their principal place of business at Premises No. 13A, 13th Floor, Earnest House, NCPA Road, Block III, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, India.

**TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Sales</b>		247,672		261,483
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Wages	191,076		178,728	
Social security	18,905		14,881	
Pensions	2,071		4,921	
	<u>          </u>	<u>212,052</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>198,530</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		35,620		62,953
<b>Expenditure</b>				
IT services	2,349		38,855	
Insurance	298		893	
Software support expenses	1,038		861	
Other expenses	7,475		28,549	
Consultancy fees	(225)		330	
Other legal and professional	-		13	
Auditors' remuneration	1,925		1,750	
Foreign exchange losses	2,255		3,484	
	<u>          </u>	<u>15,115</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>74,735</u>
		20,505		(11,782 )
<b>Finance costs</b>				
Bank charges		693		846
<b>NET PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>		<u><u>19,812</u></u>		<u><u>(12,628 )</u></u>