Company registration number: 05187913

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2024

ARROW GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (UK) LIMITED



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Shilpan Patel Neil S Patel Paresh Patel Emile Siemes

Company secretary

M Srivastava

Registered number

05187913

Registered office

291 Mather Avenue

Liverpool L18 9UD

Independent auditors

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company
 will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Shilpan Patel Neil S Patel Paresh Patel Emile Siemes

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Menzies LLP, were appointed as auditor to the company in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 and they are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

This report was approved by the board on 24th MAY 2024 and signed on its behalf.

Shilpan Patel Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARROW GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arrow Green Technologies (UK) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2024, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its loss for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARROW GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

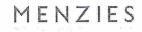
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

ARROW GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (UK)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARROW GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant including:

- Companies Act 2006;
- Financial Reporting Standard 102;

We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

We understood how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries to management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of relevant documentation.

The engagement partner assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations. No issues were identified in this area. We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.

As a result of the above procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- · Posting of unusual journals and complex transactions; or
- The use of management override of controls to manipulate results, or to cause the Company to enter into transactions not in its best interests.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARROW GREEN TECHNOLOGIES (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

Robin Hopkins

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Robin Hopkins FCA (Senior S

Robin Hopkins FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT

Date:

24-May-2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	As restated 2023 £
Turnover		44,049	64,560
Cost of sales		(125,689)	(193,194)
Gross loss		(81,640)	(128,634)
Administrative expenses		(108,507)	(46,790)
Other operating income		53,000	53,000
Fair value movements			122,451
Operating (loss)/profit		(137,147)	27
Income from fixed assets investments		60,032	-
Interest receivable and similar income		160	23
(Loss)/profit before tax		(76,955)	50
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(76,955)	50
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(76,955)	50

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER:05187913

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Fixed assets	Note		2024 £		As restated 2023 £
	4		573,783		593,881
Tangible assets Investments	5		33,620		33,620
Investments Investment property	6		522,500		522,500
investment property	O	=		-	
			1,129,903		1,150,001
Current assets					
Stocks		18,561		41,075	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	73,544		76,720	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	67,938		97,791	
	•	160,043	9	215,586	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(96,374)		(95,060)	
Net current assets	e•		63,669		120,526
Total assets less current liabilities			1,193,572	•	1,270,527
Net assets		* .	1,193,572	-	1,270,527
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		20,100		20,100
Profit and loss account			1,173,472		1,250,427
		,	1,193,572	•	1,270,527

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

24-May-2024

Shilpan Patel

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

General information

Arrow Green Technologies (UK) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number 05187913 and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the company will continue to trade in the foreseeable future. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern. The company's parent has given an undertaking to provide such financial support as is necessary to enable the company to continue trading.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

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

Sale of goods

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

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings

2% straight line basis

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

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

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

2.8 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Stocks

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

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" 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 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, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2023 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2023 (as previously stated)	1,142,333	4,468	1,146,801
Prior Year Adjustment	(460,818)		(460,818)
At 1 April 2023 (as restated)	681,515	4,468	685,983
At 31 March 2024	681,515	4,468	685,983
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2023 (as previously stated)	149,357	3,514	152,871
Prior Year Adjustment	(60,769)	3,140	(60,769)
At 1 April 2023 (as restated)	88,588	3,514	92,102
Charge for the year on owned assets	19,859	239	20,098
At 31 March 2024	108,447	3,753	112,200
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	573,068	715	573,783
At 31 March 2023 (as restated)	592,927	954	593,881

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

5.	Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

Cost

At 1 April 2023

33,620

At 31 March 2024

33,620

6. Investment property

Freehold investment property £

Valuation

At 1 April 2023

522,500

At 31 March 2024

522,500

The valuations were made by PPH Commercial, on an open market value for existing use basis.

7. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	72,815	73,766
Other debtors	346	2,616
Prepayments and accrued income	383	338
	73,544	76,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	67,938	97,791
		67,938	97,791
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Trade creditors	(- 1):	6,596
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	18,750	62,636
	Other taxation and social security	2,478	3,103
	Other creditors	53,496	1,075
	Accruals and deferred income	21,650	21,650
		96,374	95,060
		,	
10.	Share capital		
		2024	2023
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	20,100 (2023 - 20,100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	20,100	20,100

11. Prior year adjustment

Following a review of the company's land and buildings portfolio, it was noted that certain assets previously accounted for as tangible fixed assets had ceased being used for such purposes and now met the criteria of an investment property as defined by FRS 102, and therefore needed recognising in accordance with Section 16 of the standard. The misclassification of these assets represents a prior period error which has been adjusted for in these financial statements.

The prior period adjustment, which corrected the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2023, has resulted in a decrease in land and buildings of £400,049, an increase in investment property of £522,500 and an increase in retained earnings of £122,451.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

12. Controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Arrow Greentech Ltd, a company registered in India, having its registered office at 1F Laxmi Industrial Estate, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai 400053, India.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Arrow Greentech Ltd, a company registered in India. Copies of those financial statements can be obtained from www.arrowgreentech.com