Registered number: SC0 54624

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R N Ghosal

D S Chandavarkar

D Jana

Registered number SC054624

Registered office 1 Royal Bank Place

Buchanan Street, Glasgow

Scotland G1 3AA

Independent auditors Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Charles Lake House Claire Causeway

Crossways Business Park

Dartford Kent DA2 6QA

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

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:

R N Ghosal

D S Chandavarkar

D Jana

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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.

This report was approved by the board on 21 May 2019

and signed on its behalf.

R N Ghosal

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VEEDOL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Veedol International Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 3 of the financial statements, which describes material judgements in regard to the ongoing recoverability of the Investment.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VEEDOL INTERNATIONAL LI MITED (CONTINUED)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 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 so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VEEDOL INTERNATIONAL 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.

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.

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.

Duncan Stannett (Senior) Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Charles Lake House Claire Causeway

Crossways Business Park

Dartford

Kent

DA2 6QA

Date: 22 May 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		719,189	7 82,854
Gross profit		719,189	782,854
Administrative expenses		(575,894)	(387,233)
Operating profit		143,295	395,621
Tax on profit	6	(40,910)	(73,052)
Profit for the financial year		102,385	322,569

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

VEEDOL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC054624

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 2019 2018 Note **Fixed assets** Tangible assets 7 15,748 19,851 614,072 Investments 8 811,164 826,912 633,923 **Current assets** 531,751 623,473 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 9 77,280 Cash at bank and in hand " 10 92,616 609,031 716,089 Creditors: amounts falling due within one 11 (360,618)(162,956)year 355,471 446,075 Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities 1,182,383 1,079,998 1,079,998 **Net assets** 1,182,383 Capital and reserves

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.

12

595,002

587,381

1,182,383

595,002

484,996

1,079,998

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

21 May 2009

Called up share capital

Profit and loss account

R N Ghosal

R N Ghosal Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2018	595,002	484,996	1 ,© 79,998
Profit for the year		102,385	102,385
At 31 March 2019	595,002	587,381	1,182,383

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2017	295,002	162,427	4 57,429
Profit for the year		322,569	322,569
Shares issued during the year	300,000	-	300,000
At 31 March 2018	595,002	484,996	1,079,998

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Veedol International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 1 Royal Bank Place, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G1 3AA. The principal activity of the company during the year has been that of agents for oil and fuel sales.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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. Revenue represents royalty income receivable on "Veedol" branded lubricant products sold under licence. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

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.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.6 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.

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:

Plant and machinery

20% straight-line

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.10 Creditors

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

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions 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.

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

The directors have considered forecasted results to confirm the recoverability of the investment in Veedol International Americas Inc as shown in note 8 of the financial statements. Currently the entity is loss making however the company has continued to grow since its incorporation in 2014 and is expected to become profitable in the coming years. The company also has the support of the group's ultimate parent undertaking Tide Water Oil Co. India Limited. As such no impairment of the investment has been considered necessary in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	5,400	4,800
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	All other services	8,177	5,362
		8,177	5,362

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

6. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods Foreign tax	- (18,185)	57,600 -
Foreign tax on income for the year	59,095	15,452
Total current tax	40,910	73,052
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	40,910	73,052

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Pillant and maichinery £
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2018	20,514
	At 31 March 2019	20,514
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2018	663
	Charge for the year on owned assets	4,103
	At 31 March 2019	4,766
	•	
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2019	15,748
	At 31 March 2018.	19,851
8.	Fixed asset investments	
		Investments
		in
		subsidiary companies
		£
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2018	614,072
	Additions	197,092
	At 31 March 2019	811,164

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Veedol International Americas Inc.	Canada	Managing licensing agreements	Common	100%
The aggregate of the share ended on that date for the su			profit or loss for	or the year
			Aggregate of share apital and	
Name		•	reserves Pro	of it/(Loss)
Veedol International America	as Inc.		(18,570)	(515,594)

9. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	184,959	76,339
Amounts owed by group undertakings	400,611	452,187
Other debtors	19,426	3,225
Prepayments and accrued income	18,477	-
	623,473	531,751
		<u> </u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	92,616	77,280
	92,616	77,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	334,554	91,803
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	6,785
Corporation tax	-	57,600
Other taxation and social security	684	_
Accruals and deferred income	25,380	6,768

12. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
595,002 (2018 - 595,002) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	595,002	595,002

360,618

2019

162,956

2018

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS102 section 33.1a whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited can be downloaded from www.tidewaterindia.com.

14. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate controlling party is Tide Water Oil Co. India Limited, a company registered in India.

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	719,189	782,854
Gross profit	719,189	782,854
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(575,894)	(387,233)
Operating profit	143,295	395,621
Profit for the year	143,295	395,621

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 2019 2018 £ £ Turnover Sales 719,189 782,854 719,189 **7**82,854 2019 2018 £ £ Administration expenses Travelling expenses 31,453 28,694 Consultancy 171,125 77,535 Computer costs 18,994 14,305 Advertising and promotion 287,170 227,239 Legal and professional 6,526 8,938 Auditors' remuneration 5,400 4,800 Accountancy fees 8,177 5,362

Bank charges

Depreciation

License fees

Difference on foreign exchange

Reimbursement of expenses

6,335

13,461

4,103

23,150

575,894

3,450

(6,140)

10,429

12,091

387,233

530