

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K Rai N Collis
Registered number	05695359
Registered office	25 Apollo Lichfield Road Industrial Estate Tamworth West Midlands B79 7TA
Independent auditor	Crowe U.K. LLP Black Country House Rounds Green Road Oldbury West Midlands B69 2DG
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 1HH

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

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SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2026.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Directors intend to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at year end. The review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

The Company is a UK-based Engineering and Distribution business, with a primary function supplying Bowden cables to large Automotive OEMs and Tier 1 suppliers in Europe and Northern Africa.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The market for the Company's products is highly competitive. The Company seeks to manage the risk of losing market share by providing high quality products at competitive prices. Additionally, management is continually addressing the cost base of the Company's products to address price pressures and remain competitive.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors.

The Company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs.

The Company's activities expose it to potential supply risk to automotive customers due to supply chain disruptions. The Company has in place insurance in all relevant markets where it operates in order to manage this risk.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Directors consider that the key financial performance indicators of the Company are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the Company as a whole, these being turnover and profit margins.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



N Collis
Director

Date: 14/05/2026

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £497,650 (2025 - £786,247).

During the year dividends of £200,000 (2024 - £300,000) were paid.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

K Rai
N Collis

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

Auditor

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



N Collis
Director

Date: 14/05/2026

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Suprajit Europe Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2026, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 2026 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's 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.

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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 Strategic Report or 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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.

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 within which the Company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the Company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, environmental protection legislation, Health and safety legislation, Taxation legislation and Employment legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be in the following areas: timing of recognition of income; the override of controls by management, including posting of unusual journals; inappropriate treatment of non-routine transactions and areas of estimation uncertainty.

Other fraud risks identified by management were around the creation of fictitious suppliers and dummy employees which is a risk in any small finance team where segregation of duties is limited. Audit procedures performed to respond to these risks included system walkthroughs and verification of authorisation particularly around purchasing and payroll.

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, review and discussion of non-routine transactions, sample testing on the posting of journals and income transactions and review of accounting estimates for biases.

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 Auditor's Report.

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPRAJIT EUROPE 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Hayley Lavery (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Black Country House

Rounds Green Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2DG

Date: 14 May 2026

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

		2026 £	2025 £
Turnover	5	24,149,871	21,839,850
Cost of sales		(20,991,101)	(18,632,179)
Gross profit		3,158,770	3,207,671
Administrative expenses		(2,490,736)	(2,283,635)
Operating profit	6	668,034	924,036
Interest receivable and similar income		-	5,495
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,947)	-
Profit before tax		666,087	929,531
Tax on profit	9	(168,437)	(143,284)
Profit after tax		497,650	786,247
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		2,269,136	1,782,889
Profit for the year		497,650	786,247
Dividends declared and paid		(200,000)	(300,000)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		2,566,786	2,269,136

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2026 or 2025 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05695359

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	-	710
Tangible assets	12	81,813	130,563
		<u>81,813</u>	<u>131,273</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	13	1,586,062	2,674,758
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	3,513,790	3,020,562
Cash at bank and in hand		585,413	359,699
		<u>5,685,265</u>	<u>6,055,019</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,000,292)	(1,715,932)
Net current assets		<u>4,684,973</u>	<u>4,339,087</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,766,786</u>	<u>4,470,360</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	16	-	(1,224)
Net assets		<u><u>4,766,786</u></u>	<u><u>4,469,136</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	2,200,000	2,200,000
Profit and loss account		2,566,786	2,269,136
		<u><u>4,766,786</u></u>	<u><u>4,469,136</u></u>

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



N Collis
Director

Date: 14/05/2026

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private company limited by shares (registered number 05695359), which is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 25 Apollo Road, Lichfield Road Industrial Estate, Tamworth, West Midlands, B79 7TA.

The principal activity of the Company is the supply of cables for motor vehicles.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Suprajit Group as at 31 March 2026 and these financial statements may be obtained from Suprajit.com.

2.3 Going Concern

The Directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As a result of this assessment, no material uncertainties have been identified that cast doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through trading activities and the Directors are confident that the working capital requirements and facilities available including bank and cash will continue to be made available to the Company. Accordingly, the Directors anticipate that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the approval of the financial statements, and therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

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.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured on dispatch. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.6 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Interest income

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

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Software	-	50 % on cost
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2.11 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the consolidated income statement over its useful economic life of 7 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant & machinery	- 5 years
Fixtures & fittings	- 5 years
Office equipment	- 3 years
Leasehold improvements	- 5 years

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.

2.13 Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an average weighted costing basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 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 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at cost, less any impairment.

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.

Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. There are no areas of significant estimation uncertainty.

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

4. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	1,592,453	1,359,945
Social security costs	175,183	165,048
Pension costs	90,227	67,101
	<u>1,857,863</u>	<u>1,592,094</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2026 No.	2025 No.
Production	<u>43</u>	<u>43</u>

5. TURNOVER

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2026 £	2025 £
United Kingdom	580,693	1,699,092
Rest of Europe	19,826,370	17,203,439
Rest of the world	3,742,808	2,937,319
	<u>24,149,871</u>	<u>21,839,850</u>

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2026 £	2025 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	51,945	47,788
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	710	11,256
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	34
Exchange differences	(94,642)	62,562
Operating lease costs	<u>358,064</u>	<u>412,626</u>

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

7. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditor:

	2026 £	2025 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	36,375	32,100

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of the Parent Company.

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2026 £	2025 £
Directors' emoluments	104,296	106,864
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	47,387	24,786
	151,683	131,650

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 Director (2025 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

9. TAXATION

	2026 £	2025 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	170,945	237,581
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(92,174)
Total current tax	170,945	145,407
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,508)	(2,123)
Tax on profit	168,437	143,284

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2025 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2025 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2026 £	2025 £
Profit before tax	666,087	929,531
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2025 - 25%)	166,522	232,383
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	1,510	1,421
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	405	498
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(92,174)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	-	1,156
Total tax charge for the year	168,437	143,284

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors announced that affect future tax charges.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2026 £	2025 £
Ordinary		
Dividends	200,000	300,000

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2025	66,861	1,205,490	1,272,351
At 31 March 2026	<u>66,861</u>	<u>1,205,490</u>	<u>1,272,351</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2025	66,151	1,205,490	1,271,641
Charge for the year	710	-	710
At 31 March 2026	<u>66,861</u>	<u>1,205,490</u>	<u>1,272,351</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2026	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>At 31 March 2025</i>	<u>710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>710</u>

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Long term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Equipment, fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2025	284,208	116,622	114,823	515,653
Additions	-	-	3,195	3,195
At 31 March 2026	284,208	116,622	118,018	518,848
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2025	175,060	113,738	96,292	385,090
Charge for the year	39,886	1,421	10,638	51,945
At 31 March 2026	214,946	115,159	106,930	437,035
Net book value				
At 31 March 2026	69,262	1,463	11,088	81,813
At 31 March 2025	109,148	2,884	18,531	130,563

13. STOCKS

	2026 £	2025 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,586,062	2,674,758

The carrying value of stocks are stated net of impairment losses totalling £101,264 (2025 - £83,264).

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

14. DEBTORS

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,161,637	2,712,914
Amounts owed by group undertakings	163,985	159,559
Other debtors	11,271	19,146
Prepayments and accrued income	175,613	128,943
Deferred taxation	1,284	-
	<u>3,513,790</u>	<u>3,020,562</u>

15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	132,527	53,267
Amounts owed to group undertakings	535,290	1,093,680
Corporation tax	60,945	119,946
Other taxation and social security	22,729	25,301
Other creditors	11,010	32,244
Accruals and deferred income	237,791	391,494
	<u>1,000,292</u>	<u>1,715,932</u>

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2026
	£
At beginning of year	1,224
Credited to profit or loss	(2,508)
At end of year	<u>(1,284)</u>

SUPRAJIT EUROPE LIMITED

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16. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Accelerated capital allowances	1,469	5,812
Short term timing differences	(2,753)	(4,588)
	<u>(1,284)</u>	<u>1,224</u>

17. SHARE CAPITAL

	2026 £	2025 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,200,000 (2025 - 2,200,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>

18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in the name of employees in an independently administered fund. The amount owing to the pension scheme at the year end was £11,010 (2025 - £1,208).

19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2026 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2026 £	2025 £
Building leases		
Not later than 1 year	355,248	346,249
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	102,564	362,924
	<u>457,812</u>	<u>709,173</u>

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of the same group.

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21. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's parent undertaking is Suprajit Engineering Limited, a company registered in India. Copies of that company's financial statements are publicly available at No. 100 Bommasandra Industrial Area, Bangalore, 500 099, Karnataka, India.