Registered number: 03425533

ALLIED COMLINE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Dr K R J Ellis

D M Kamdar I D Kamdar N K Popat M Talwar Ravi Talwar Rohan Talwar

Company secretary D M Kamdar

Registered number 03425533

Registered office Unit 4a

Bedford Commercial Park

Swallow Way Wootton Bedford MK43 9ST

Independent auditor MHA

Building 4

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Introduction

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the wholesale and distribution of motor car spares, parts and other general merchandise.

Business review

During the year, Allied Comline Limited continued to make steady progress with the sales of both branded and private label sales of brake pads in the passenger car and commercial vehicles sectors.

The Company continued to serve a mix of private label customers in Europe and a wide cross section of UK motor factors and European parts distributors for its branded products. The Company increased its product range with new part introductions and continued to extend its ECER90 certifications for the brake pad ranges.

Despite the challenging market conditions, the Company achieved modest sales growth in the year, with turnover increasing to £18.7m (2024 - £18.1m). However, the main story of the year was the cost of living crisis and the high interest rate environment, which has impacted profitability and cash flow. The rising costs of raw materials, energy, and transportation, as well as the higher borrowing costs, have put pressure on margins. The measures taken to mitigate these risks have resulted in an operating profit of £667k (2024 - £613k).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competition

The Directors consider that the Company can compete effectively in the current environment in its target market. The Company's ability to stabilise costs in a competitive environment will protect it against aggressive price reductions by competitors to gain market share. The Company will continue to compete on the basis of quality and service rather than price.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to adverse exchange rate movements, particularly in the current political climate and the impact it has on USD purchasing. The Directors seek to manage this as far as possible through the application of existing forex mitigation strategies. Although this can only act in mitigation, the risk can be effectively managed.

Credit risk

The uncertain economic climate continues to give rise to a higher than usual bad debt risk. The Directors seek to mitigate this by adherence to the Company's robust credit control procedures. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and a provision is made for doubtful debts when necessary.

IT Security

The Directors attach high priority to managing the risks posed by IT security breaches, including a review of cybersecurity and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) compliance.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Financial key performance indicators

The Directors use financial key performance indicators in order to monitor the performance of the business. The Company uses the annualised turnover growth and gross profit margin to help monitor financial success.

	2025	2024
	%	%
Annualised turnover growth	3	45
Gross profit margin	9	8

Other key performance indicators

The Directors also use non financial performance indicators to monitor the performance of the business. The Company continues to monitor customer satisfaction and supplier relationships throughout the year.

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

Divyesh kamdar DM Kamdar

Director

Date: June 24, 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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 £193,915 (2024 - £193,245).

The Directors recommended a dividend for the year of £200,000 (2024 - £200,000).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Dr K R J Ellis D M Kamdar I D Kamdar N K Popat M Talwar Ravi Talwar Rohan Talwar

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Future developments

There are no significant future developments to report.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

In accordance with Section 414c (11) of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors have chosen to include the following items in the Strategic Report:

- Business review
- Principal risks and uncertainties

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.

Post Balance Sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, MHA, previously traded through the legal entity MacIntyre Hudson LLP. In response to regulatory changes, MacIntyre Hudson LLP ceased to hold an audit registration with the engagement transitioning to MHA Audit Services LLP.

MHA 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.

D M Kamdar

Director

Date: June 24, 2025

Divyesh kamdar

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED COMLINE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allied Comline Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, 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 2025 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED COMLINE 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 3, 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED COMLINE 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:

- enquiry of management, those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
 and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions
 outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to asses compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- maintaining professional scepticism throughout the course of our audit work.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED COMLINE 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.

Katherine Arnott Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

MHA Statutory Auditor

Maidenhead, United Kingdom

Date: 27 June 2025

MHA is the trading name of MHA Audit Services LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC455542).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	4	18,691,142	18,173,404
Cost of sales		(17,098,597)	(16,690,887)
Gross profit		1,592,545	1,482,517
Distribution costs		(293,245)	(437,171)
Administrative expenses		(631,707)	(431,561)
Operating profit	5	667,593	613,785
Interest paid and similar expenses	8	(409,040)	(356,113)
Profit before tax		258,553	257,672
Tax on profit	9	(64,638)	(64,427)
Profit for the financial year		193,915	193,245

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2025 or 2024 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2025 (2024 - £NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

ALLIED COMLINE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03425533

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Current assets					
Stocks	11	444,391		256,403	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	6,437,319		6,769,315	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	864,965		1,956,713	
		7,746,675		8,982,431	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,641,618)		(8,871,289)	
Net current assets			105,057		111,142
Net assets		- -	105,057	-	111,142
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		100		100
Profit and loss account	16		104,957		111,042
		-	105,057	-	111,142

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

Divyesh kamdar

D M Kamdar Director

Date:June 24, 2025

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2023	100	117,797	117,897
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	193,245	193,245
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
At 1 April 2024	100	111,042	111,142
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	=	193,915	193,915
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
At 31 March 2025	100	104,957	105,057

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

Allied Comline Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales in the United Kingdom with the registration number 03425533. The registered office address is Unit 4a Bedford Commercial Park, Swallow Way, Wootton, Bedford, MK43 9ST.

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 Comline Holdings Limited as at 31 March 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

The Directors assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling and all amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

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 profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Taxation

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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.9 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 Balance Sheet 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Invoice discounting

The Company has invoice discounting arrangements in respect of certain trade debtors. These are accounted for using the separate presentation method and, consequently, the trade debtors subject to invoice discounting and the advances against these are shown separately under debtors and creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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 Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) 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 debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (continued)

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

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

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Directors assess the net realisable value of stock based on a statistical analysis and industry experience and make provisions for obsolescent and slow moving stock where appropriate.

3.1 Stock Valuation

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Directors assess the net realisable value of stock based on a statistical analysis and industry experience and make provisions for obsolescent and slow moving stock where appropriate.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the sale of own branded automotive parts.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2025 £	2024 £
United Kingdom Rest of Europe	10,921,636 7,769,506	11,452,058 6,721,346
	18,691,142	18,173,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Exchange differences	107,440	26,796

2025

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	16,000	15,000

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.

7. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - £NIL).

A fellow group company, Comline Auto Parts Limited, acts as a payroll agent and raises management charges to the Company in respect of relevant staff members.

8. Interest paid and similar expenses

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank interest paid	41,029	42,107
Other interest paid	368,011	314,006
	409,040	356,113

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

9. Taxation

Corporation tax	2025 £	2024 £
Current tax on profits for the year	64,638	64.427
ourient tax on pronts for the year		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2024 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 £	2024 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	258,553 ———	<u>257,672</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%) Effects of:	64,638	64,418
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	9
Total tax charge for the year	64,638	64,427

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10.	Dividends		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Dividends paid	200,000	200,000
	The dividend recommended during the year was £2,000 (2024 - £2,000) per s	share.	
11.	Stocks		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	444,391	256,403
12.	Debtors		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Trade debtors	2,082,334	3,177,892
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,338,541	3,566,757
	Other debtors	-	5,373
	Prepayments and accrued income	16,444	19,293
		6,437,319	6,769,315
13.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	864,965	1,956,713
	Less: bank overdrafts		(292,701)
		864,965	1,664,012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank overdrafts	-	292,701
Trade creditors	113,559	197,214
Amounts owed to group undertakings	298,070	262,454
Amounts owed to other participating interests	5,782,977	6,077,478
Corporation tax	64,559	64,348
Other taxation and social security	209,772	76,649
Other creditors	1,133,644	1,882,757
Accruals and deferred income	39,037	17,688
	7,641,618	8,871,289

Other creditors of £1,133,644 (2024 - £1,882,757) are secured by a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all the assets of Allied Comline Limited, including all present and future freehold and leasehold property, book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future.

An unlimited, composite multilateral company guarantee has been given by Comline Auto Parts Limited, Allied Comline Limited, Comline Hellas S.A., Comline Iberica S.L., Comline Holdings Limited and Royston Holdings Limited to secure all liabilities of each other.

15. Share capital

	2025 £	2024 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	~
100 <i>(2024 - 100)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.

16. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The Profit and loss account represents the accumulation of retained profits, net of dividends, which are in the form of distributable reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

17. Related party transactions

Allied Nippon Private Limited, a company registered in India, owns 51% of the issued share capital of Allied Comline Limited. During the year, sales of £293,259 (2024 - £246,081) and purchases of £17,099,990 (2024 - £16,894,321) were made to/from Allied Nippon Private Limited. At the Balance Sheet date, an amount of £5,782,977 (2024 - £6,077,478) was owed to Allied Nippon Private Limited.

Comline Auto Parts Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is a 100% subsidiary of Comline Holdings Limited. During the year, sales of £3,276,645 (2024 - £3,474,354) and purchases of £915,888 (2024 - £670,475) were made to/from that Comline Auto Parts Limited. At the Balance Sheet date, an amount of £952,632 (2024 - £692,902) was due from Comline Auto Parts Limited and £298,070 (2024 - £262,454) was due to Comline Auto Parts Limited.

Comline Iberica S.L, a company registered in Spain, is a 100% subsidiary of Comline Holdings Limited. During the year, sales of £1,181,999 (2024 - £913,362) were made to Comline Iberica S.L. At the Balance Sheet date, an amount of £ 270,768 (2024 - £162,876) was due from Comline Iberica S.L.

Comline Hellas A.E.E, a company registered in Greece, is a 100% subsidiary of Comline Holdings Limited. During the year, sales of £628,813 (2024 - £672,051) were made to Comline Hellas A.E.E. At the Balance Sheet date, an amount of £ 353,982 (2024 - £275,218) was due from Comline Hellas A.E.E.

Comline Ireland Limited, a company registered in Ireland, is a 100% subsidiary of Comline Holdings Limited. During the year, sales of £1,678,066 (2024 - £1,751,119) were made to Comline Ireland Limited. At the Balance Sheet date, an amount of £ 361,361 (2024 - £287,517) was due from Comline Ireland Limited.

18. Controlling party

Comline Holdings Limited holds 49% of the issued share capital with 51% being held by Allied Nippon Private Limited, a company registered in India. In the opinion of the Directors, Allied Nippon Private Limited does not use its majority shareholding to exert control over the Company.

Comline Holdings Limited is the parent of the smallest Group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up. Comline Holdings Limited has included the Company in its Group financial statements which are publicly available. The registered office of Comline Holdings Limited is Unit 4a Bedford Commercial Park Swallow Way, Wootton, Bedford, England, MK43 9ST.

The ultimate parent company is Royston Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. This is the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up.

The ultimate controlling party is D M Kamdar by virtue of his shareholding in Royston Holdings Limited.