COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08449586

Sulnox Group PLC

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended
31 March 2026

Sulnox Group PLC

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2026

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Sulnox Group PLC

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors	Mr R Florescu Ms K Robinson Mr A Albertini
Secretary	Ms K Robinson
Registered office	10-12 Orange Street Haymarket London United Kingdom WC2H 7DQ
Auditor	Gravita Audit II Limited Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA
Registrar	Share Registrars Limited 3 The Millennium Centre Crosby Way Farnham Surrey GU9 7XX
Bankers	HSBC City of London Branch 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR
Nominated advisor	Allenby Capital 5 St Helen's Place London EC3A 6AB
Solicitors	Bracher Rawlins LLP 16 High Holborn London WC1V 6BX
Company website	https://Sulnoxgroup.com

Sulnox Group PLC

Chairman’s Statement

Year ended 31 March 2026

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of Sulnox's Board of Directors, I am pleased to present our annual report and reflect on another year of progress for our company. Despite ongoing economic uncertainty, the conflict in the Middle East, evolving environmental regulations, and volatility in global energy markets, our company has remained focused on delivering innovative fuel solutions that enhance engine performance, improve fuel efficiency, emission reduction and engine maintenance costs.

This year demonstrated the resilience of our business and the strength of our long-term strategy. We continued to invest in research and development, have attracted new investors, expanded our pipeline, vastly improved logistic support and strengthened relationships with customers across the land, marine, and industrial sectors. These efforts have positioned us to capitalize on growing demand for cleaner, more efficient fuel solutions worldwide.

The transportation and energy industries are undergoing significant transformation. While electrification and renewable energy continue to expand, conventional fossil fuels will remain an essential part of the global energy mix for the foreseeable future. This creates an important opportunity for fuel conditioners that improve combustion efficiency, extend engine life, reduce maintenance costs, and support compliance with increasingly stringent environmental standards. As the war in the Middle East has demonstrated, climate policy regarding fossil fuel emissions is being reviewed due to the continued dependence on oil. The broader global trend indicates that countries increasingly view innovative energy solutions as a national-security asset, not just climate policy. These same energy security concerns created by the conflict may ultimately accelerate the growth of Sulnox across multiple markets and we believe our technology and expertise uniquely position us to serve this evolving market.

Operational excellence remained a priority throughout the year. We will continue to focus and improve manufacturing efficiency, strengthen supply logistics, and build our commercial team and capabilities. These initiatives have already contributed to the expansion of our global footprint.

None of our achievements would have been possible without the dedication of our employees, the trust of our customers, the support of our business partners, and the guidance of our Board of Directors. Their commitment, expertise, and shared vision continue to drive our success.

Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about the opportunities before us. We will continue investing in innovation, expanding into attractive growth markets, strengthening our global presence, and maintaining disciplined financial management. Our objective remains clear: to deliver sustainable growth while creating lasting value for our shareholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my sincere appreciation to all our shareholders for your continued confidence and support. We look forward to building on our momentum and achieving even greater success in the years ahead.

Radu Florescu
Chairman

4 September 2026

Sulnox Group PLC

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2026

Principal activities

The energy transition can’t wait for tomorrow's fuels.

The world will rely on liquid fossil fuels for decades, with “peak oil” expected to be around 2050.

For fuel-dependent sectors, every litre burned inefficiently creates unnecessary cost and avoidable emissions - and as biofuel adoption accelerates, new operational challenges are emerging alongside.

The immediate opportunity, therefore, is to make today's fossil fuels and biofuels cleaner, more efficient and more reliable.

Sulnox Group plc is a greentech innovation company with a clear purpose: Making Fuel Go Further. Quoted on the Aquis Stock Exchange Growth Market (AQSE: SNOX) and traded in the United States on the OTCQX Best Market (OTCQX: SNOXF), the Group develops and commercialises patented fuel-treatment products for fossil fuels and biofuels.

Its technologies help fuel-dependent industries:

- Improve the economics of existing operations
- Make measurable progress towards sustainability goals
- Act today, rather than wait for tomorrow’s fuels

The Group’s core product, Sulnox Eco™, is a simple, pour-in fuel treatment requiring no capital expenditure or changes to existing engines or infrastructure. It delivers measurable reductions in fuel consumption and emissions across applications using petrol, diesel, fuel oils, marine fuels and biofuels, while supporting cleaner and more efficient engine operation.

The global sales strategy continues to focus on ten sectors that are heavy polluters, seeking to reduce emissions and fossil fuel consumption. At a conceptual level, Sulnox is addressing markets with a theoretical sales capacity of £40bn per annum, some 15,000 times its current sales volumes or more, indicating a considerable upside, per the below illustration:

Source: Investors Chronicle / Sulnox Group plc / Market Cap quoted as at 24 November 2025

Beyond Sulnox Eco™, Sulnox Innovations is the Group's dedicated research, development and product-development division, established to develop and commercialise practical technologies that can deliver measurable economic and environmental benefits without requiring customers to replace existing engines or undertake significant capital investment.

Building on the Group's core expertise, Sulnox Innovations is focused both on extending the applications of Sulnox's existing technologies and on developing complementary solutions that can support customers as fuels and regulatory requirements evolve. Current areas of activity include improving the performance and reliability of biofuels and Sulnox Reclaim, the Group's proprietary technology addressing opportunities in oil recovery and reclamation.

Business review

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position for the year are set out on pages 31 and 32 respectively. A high-level review of developments affecting the Group during the year and of its prospects for the future appear in the Chairman's Statement on page 3.

Full year revenues to 31 March 2026 were £2,623k representing a 134% increase from the £1,121k reported for the prior year, with every quarter in the year outperforming the prior year's results:

	FY2026	FY2025	Change
Q1 2026	£523k	£203k	157%
Q2 2026	£679k	£237k	186%
Q3 2026	£492k	£210k	135%
Q4 2026	£929k	£471k	97%
Grand Total	**£2,623k**	**£1,121k**	**134%**

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the net decrease in cash in the period was £1,372.2k (2025 decrease: £47.0k) resulting in cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2026 of £821.5k (2025: £2,193.7k).

Key performance indicators:
The Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") for the Group are listed as follows:

	2026	**2025**
Earnings/(loss) per share	(6.49) pence	(3.34) pence
Adjusted Earnings/(loss) per share*	(3.20) pence	(2.66) pence

**Adjusted loss per share is the loss for the year before Share Value Transfer*

The increase in loss per share in the year is predominantly due to non-cash expenditure, specifically the value of shares transferred to an investor linked to product purchased of £4,365.8k (2025: £916.6k), and share options issued to management of £1,336.2k (2025: £609.3k).

Sulnox Fundraising Summary:
In June 2025 Sulnox raised £1,000,000 from a group of new and existing investors led by a shipowner whose company has been using Sulnox Eco on multiple vessels, and Nistadgruppen AS ("Nistad").

In December 2025 Sulnox raised £420,290 through the exercise of warrants that were issued as part of a fund raise in December 2023.

Throughout the year, Sulnox raised £130,951 through the issuance of ordinary shares under a contract with a key customer, which was linked to volumes of product purchased.

Subsequent to the year end, in April 2026, Sulnox raised £2,000,000 from a group of investors, led by a shipowner whose company has been using Sulnox Eco on multiple vessels for more than two years, and Nistad.

Abstract:

Sulnox delivered a year of accelerated commercial traction, with revenue more than doubling and product volumes increasing significantly as adoption of Sulnox Eco™ continued to expand across international markets.

While the marine sector remained the principal driver of revenue growth, the Group also broadened its commercial footprint through increasing engagement in land-based industries. Growth was driven not only by the acquisition of new customers and expansion into additional territories, but also by higher levels of repeat business and wider deployment by existing customers.

Across all sectors, common themes are emerging:
- Pressure on emissions is intensifying
- Fuel and maintenance costs continue to squeeze margins, and
- The demand for near-term solutions that require no capital commitment is growing

Sulnox's technology is well positioned to address these priorities as they continue to intensify, as illustrated below:
- **Global Market Reach:** Sulnox products have now been sold in more than 50 countries, reflecting the continued expansion of the Group's international customer base and commercial footprint.
- **Resilient Global Manufacturing:** Chemical production is now strategically established across the Americas, Europe and Asia, providing regional manufacturing capability that improves customer responsiveness, enhances supply-chain resilience and reduces geopolitical, logistical and foreign exchange risks.

- **Strategic Distribution Infrastructure:** The Group has established product availability across 10 major global shipping and bunkering hubs: the USA, the UK, Algeciras, the Netherlands, the UAE, Singapore, China, South Korea, Indonesia, and Australia. This network is supported by a dedicated in-house logistics capability, enabling efficient global product supply and supporting fleet operators wherever they bunker.
- **Expanded Distribution Network:** During the year, Sulnox significantly strengthened its global distribution platform across both land-based and marine markets. This included expansion into India (post year-end) and the execution of a long-term global distribution agreement with Drew Marine, one of the world's leading suppliers of marine chemicals and technical services. The partnership provides access to a commercial network serving more than 2,500 ports worldwide, significantly enhancing the scalability of Sulnox's marine growth strategy.
- **Strengthened Intellectual Property Portfolio:** The Group continued to expand the international protection of its technologies. Patent coverage for Sulnox Eco™ was extended across additional territories in South America, Asia, Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, while the Company's Sulnox Reclaim technology secured further patent protection in Europe, the Eurasian region, South Africa, Hong Kong and Algeria, reinforcing the Group's competitive position and supporting future commercial expansion.

Source: Sulnox Group plc

Overarching Strategy 2026/27

Sulnox enters the new financial year with stronger commercial momentum than at any previous point in its development. The Group’s strategic priority is increasingly to convert proven technology, growing customer adoption and expanding international reach into recurring revenues and sustainable commercial scale.

The strategy is focused on three closely connected priorities:

1. Accelerating growth in marine markets where Sulnox has established significant commercial traction;
2. Developing the substantial opportunity across selected land-based applications; and
3. Continuing to invest in innovation, product development and technical validation to strengthen the Group’s competitive position and long-term growth potential.

Marine Revenue Growth

Marine currently represents the Group's most developed market and principal revenue driver. The strategy is focused on converting growing adoption and customer engagement into recurring, fleet-wide deployment, while strengthening the partnerships, technical evidence and distribution capabilities required to support continued scale.

- **Convert and expand strategic accounts:** Prioritise the conversion of successful evaluations into long-term supply relationships and increase deployment across the fleets of existing customers.

- **Strengthen commercial partnerships:** Work closely with established distribution and industry partners to extend market reach, accelerate customer acquisition and support wider adoption.

- **Develop strategic channels:** Continue to develop relationships across the marine fuel supply chain and wider industry where these can provide scalable routes to market and increase the accessibility of Sulnox technologies.

- **Advance technical leadership:** Continue collaborative research, operational evaluation and independent testing to strengthen the evidence supporting Sulnox's performance across conventional, blended and renewable marine fuels, while pursuing adjacent opportunities selectively where there is clear customer demand and potential for repeat deployment.

Land-Based Growth

Land-based applications represent a substantial part of Sulnox's longer-term addressable market. The Group has strengthened its dedicated commercial leadership in this area and will continue to pursue the opportunity selectively, concentrating resources on sectors, markets and partnerships offering the clearest potential for significant and repeat deployment.

- **Focus on high fuel-intensity sectors:** Concentrate commercial activity on applications where fuel represents a significant operating cost and Sulnox can demonstrate a clear economic and environmental value proposition.

- **Build on established market traction:** Prioritise markets where existing customer activity, distributor relationships or commercial opportunities provide a strong foundation for further growth.

- **Strengthen distribution:** Develop high-quality partnerships capable of providing established customer access, technical support and scalable market coverage.

- **Develop strategic direct accounts:** Engage selectively with major fleet operators, industrial users and multinational organisations where direct relationships offer the potential for high-value, long-term contracts and wider deployment across multiple sites or markets.

Innovation and Product Development

Through Sulnox Innovations, the Group will continue to invest selectively in research, product development and complementary technologies that extend the applications of its core technology and increase the value delivered to customers.

The focus will remain on practical, scalable solutions capable of improving fuel performance, addressing the challenges presented by an evolving fuel mix and helping customers to measure and demonstrate the economic and environmental benefits achieved.

Current priorities include continued research and product development around biofuels and fuel reclamation, further independent technical validation, and the development of complementary digital, monitoring and deployment capabilities that can support broader commercial adoption.

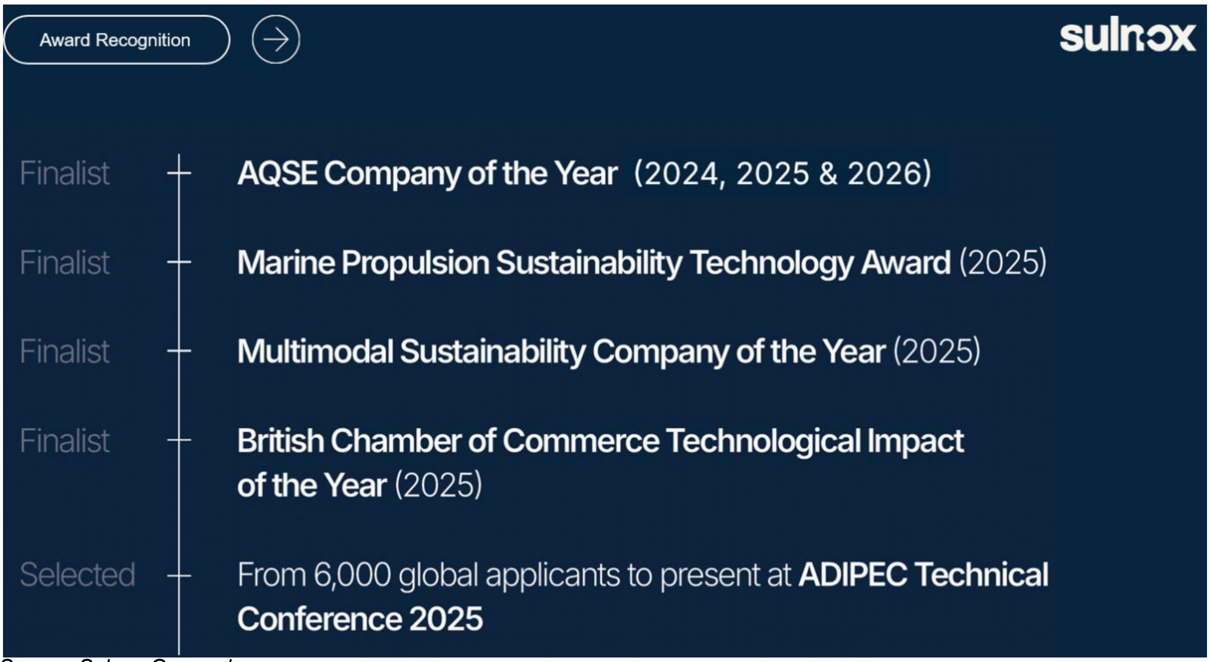
This approach is intended progressively to broaden Sulnox's proposition beyond the supply of fuel-treatment products alone, providing customers with an increasingly integrated range of solutions that help improve, measure and validate fuel performance and environmental outcomes.

Key business highlights since the last report include:

Revenue and product volumes continued to increase during the year, supported by a broader customer base, expanding international engagement and growing evidence that customer evaluations are successfully progressing into repeat orders and wider fleet deployment.

As commercial adoption has accelerated, Sulnox has also continued to strengthen its reputation as an innovator in fuel efficiency and emissions reduction technologies. The Group is increasingly recognised by both industry and the investor community for delivering practical solutions that combine commercial value with measurable environmental benefits. A selection of the Group's key achievements during the year is highlighted in the graphic below.

Following the year end, this growing recognition was reflected in two significant industry awards. Sulnox and Spring Marine received the Bronze ESG Industry Partnership Leader Award at the 2026 ESG Shipping Awards, recognising the successful implementation of Sulnox technology within the maritime sector. The Group also formed part of the winning submission for the Superyacht UK Award, organised by British Marine, further demonstrating the increasing industry recognition of Sulnox's technology and its contribution to improving operational sustainability.



Source: Sulnox Group plc

Marine expansion:

The Marine sector remains the primary driver of growth, with Sulnox now engaged with c.100 shipping companies globally, almost double the number at the same time last year.

Adoption spans a broad range of vessel types, including cruise ships, tankers, bulk carriers, containerships, gas carriers, passenger and offshore vessels - and across both conventional marine fuels and biofuels.

Eastern Pacific Shipping, one of the world's largest privately owned shipping companies, increased its shareholding in the Group (both during and post year-end), a clear vote of confidence in our technology, and a powerful signal to the wider market. The agreement significantly expands deployment of Sulnox Eco™ across the EPS fleet, increasing usage from approximately 30 vessels to more than 50 vessels and the supply of approximately 1.2 million litres of Sulnox Eco over the contract term. Wider than this EPS will continue to introduce ship owners, ship managers, charterers and assist with Sulnox R&D.

Repeat ordering and wider fleet rollouts, including previously announced operators such as Spring Marine, Pan Marine and Crystal Cruises reflect growing confidence in both the operational and commercial benefits of the technology. Further encouragement can be taken from the expansion into chartered and third-party managed fleets, which come with significant scale and across new territories in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas.

This growth is also being supported by a strengthening industry backdrop, with tightening emissions regulation - including global measures such as the IMO's Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII), and regional frameworks like those in the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) and the progressive implementation of FuelEU maritime - alongside sustained fuel cost pressures, driving demand for practical, near-term, evidence based, verifiable efficiency solutions.

Land Sales New Markets, Growth and Distributor expansion:

Whilst Marine currently contributes to the majority of our sales and growth, it represents only c.5% of global oil consumption.

Capital Access Group's November 2025 research note estimated Sulnox's addressable market opportunity at over £40bn in annual revenue, with the majority of this opportunity across land-based sectors. Mining, construction, rail, public transportation, logistics, power generation and fuel retail all face similar pressures around fuel and maintenance costs, emissions-reduction requirements and sustainability objectives, driving demand for efficiency-led solutions.

In recognition of this opportunity, the Group hired a senior resource with 'Big Oil' experience spanning lubricant sales, clean-energy solutions and decarbonisation to lead land sales and distributor development, supported by further investment in the commercial team.

Throughout the year, and post year-end, the Group established new partner relationships, most notably in France, Finland, West and Southern India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Panama. These new distribution agreements bring access to new fuel-intensive customers, technical capabilities, and local regulatory knowledge.

The Group has also continued to make positive progress with existing distributors and introducers in the UK, Canada, Africa and South America with emerging opportunities in Southeast Asia and Japan.

Intellectual property and Sulnox Innovations:

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group materially extended the geographic protection of its intellectual property and strengthened its research and development capabilities with the launch of Sulnox Innovations, focused on developing next-generation solutions to support evolving fuel types and improve performance across the energy transition.

Independent laboratory testing assessed the Sulnox Eco across a range of marine fuels covered by the expanded ISO 8217 marine-fuel standard, including conventional fossil fuels, FAME blends, neat FAME or B100, and hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO).

The evaluation confirmed compatibility across all fuels tested and identified measurable benefits in selected biofuel chemistries, including an approximately 28% improvement in HVO lubricity, a threefold improvement in the oxidative stability of B100, and a “technically significant” reduction in steel-corrosion pitting associated with untreated B100.

These results extended Sulnox's R&D proposition beyond conventional fuel-efficiency improvement by demonstrating potential solutions to several operational issues associated with increased biofuel use, including reduced lubricity, lower storage stability and greater corrosion risk in fuel systems. The work provides a technical foundation for further product development aimed specifically at renewable and blended fuels. These results are particularly relevant as marine biofuel adoption accelerates, with demand projected to grow from 1-2 million tonnes annually to 15-30 million tonnes by 2030 (Source: IEA), reinforcing Sulnox Eco's position as a low-risk, drop-in solution across both conventional and renewable fuels.

The Group secured six additional patents (during and post year-end) for its core fuel-conditioning and emulsification technologies across strategically important markets in South America, Asia, Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean. These grants further reinforce the protection of Sulnox's proprietary technology and support the Group's long-term commercial strategy in key international markets.

Significant progress was also made in expanding the patent protection for Sulnox Reclaim, the Group's proprietary technology for recovering usable fuel oil from oily wastewater and ships' slops. Sulnox Reclaim combines the Company's expertise in fuel emulsification with an enhanced oil-and-water separation process capable of reducing typical prolonged separation times to just a few hours, operating at lower temperatures and recovering fuel with typically less than 1.5% residual water. During the year and post year-end, additional patent protection was secured across Nigeria, eight Eurasian jurisdictions, 39 European countries, Hong Kong, Algeria and South Africa, substantially extending the geographical coverage of this technology.

Following these additions, Sulnox's technologies are now protected with more than 100 patents globally, providing a strong intellectual property platform that supports the Group's competitive position and underpins future commercial expansion across fuel conditioning, biofuels, emissions reduction and fuel reclamation applications.

Strategy 2026 - Details

Sulnox begins the new financial year with stronger commercial momentum than at any previous point in its development. The Group's objective is to convert continuing revenue growth into improved operating leverage and, ultimately, sustainable positive cash generation.

Achievement of this objective will depend on revenue generation through customer conversion, order recurrence, gross margin, operating-cost control, working-capital requirements and the timing of investment in people, product development and market expansion.

Sulnox Eco™ technology addresses a multi-billion-litre land-based fuel market across virtually every sector that relies on internal combustion engines. While the overall opportunity is extensive, success depends on maintaining a disciplined focus and prioritising the markets where Sulnox has the strongest competitive advantage and highest probability of commercial success. The strategy therefore targets high fuel-intensity sectors and geographies where market conditions and customer demand are most favourable.

Sulnox Innovations

Sulnox Innovations, launched in June 2025, is the Group's dedicated research, development and product-development division. Its purpose is to accelerate the development, validation and commercialisation of practical technologies capable of delivering measurable economic and environmental benefits without requiring customers to replace existing engines or undertake significant capital investment.

Its remit extends beyond the development of new fuel-treatment formulations. Sulnox Innovations also explores complementary technologies that can improve product deployment, strengthen the measurement and validation of customer outcomes and increase the overall value delivered by Sulnox technologies.

Working with customers, industry partners, laboratories, universities and other specialist organisations, the division has two principal objectives: to strengthen and extend the applications of the Group's existing technology platform; and to develop new products and complementary solutions addressing the evolving requirements of conventional, blended and renewable fuels.

Current areas of activity include biofuel performance and protection, fuel reclamation, technical validation and selected technologies supporting more effective deployment and measurement. The Group intends to disclose further developments as individual initiatives reach appropriate stages of technical and commercial maturity.

Examples of these initiatives are outlined below:

Biofuels - a Strategic Opportunity

The accelerating adoption of biofuels across marine, transport and industrial markets creates both an important opportunity and new operational challenges. While biofuels can provide significant lifecycle emissions benefits, their different chemical characteristics can present issues including reduced stability and lubricity, water absorption, corrosion and shorter storage life.

Independent testing of Sulnox technology across conventional and renewable fuels has demonstrated measurable benefits in selected biofuel chemistries, including improvements in lubricity and oxidative stability and reductions in corrosion. These findings extend the potential value of Sulnox beyond fuel-efficiency improvement alone and provide a strong technical foundation for continued research and product development.

As adoption increases, the Group believes demand will grow for technologies capable of improving biofuel performance, protecting engines and fuel systems and supporting operational reliability. Sulnox Innovations will continue to develop its capabilities in this area, with further developments announced as they reach appropriate stages of technical and commercial maturity.

Measurement and Environmental Value

As customer adoption grows, Sulnox is continuing to explore complementary technologies and methodologies that can strengthen the measurement and validation of customer outcomes.

More robust measurement and verification of fuel and emissions performance can strengthen the evidence supporting Sulnox's value proposition and help customers demonstrate the economic and environmental benefits achieved. Over time, verified environmental outcomes may also create additional value for customers as emissions-reporting requirements, environmental standards and associated markets continue to develop.

Strengthening the team

The Group remains committed to maintaining a lean and scalable operating model by outsourcing manufacturing, logistics and many sales activities through carefully selected strategic partners and distributors. This approach enables Sulnox to expand internationally while maintaining tight control over operating costs and minimising capital investment.

As commercial activity continues to increase, the Group will make targeted investments in its people where these are expected to deliver the greatest strategic and commercial benefit. Recruitment will remain selective and focused primarily on strengthening the Commercial Team, enhancing the Company's ability to support distributors, develop strategic customer relationships, convert opportunities into recurring revenues and accelerate expansion across land-based markets.

In parallel, the Group is continuing to strengthen its long-term research and innovation capability. Through collaboration with a leading university, Sulnox intends to increase its access to specialist scientific expertise and laboratory facilities, supporting product validation, testing and the development of next-generation technologies in a cost-effective manner. The collaboration will increase the Group's research capacity and provide further opportunities for academic engagement and peer-reviewed scientific work.

Strengthening the Investor Base

During the year, Sulnox continued to strengthen the quality and diversity of its shareholder base through the introduction of additional strategic and long-term investors whose interests are closely aligned with the Company's commercial growth objectives.

The Board believes that attracting investors with deep industry expertise, extensive international networks and long-term investment horizons provides benefits beyond capital alone. Largest shareholders Constantine Logothetis and Nistad have continued to support the business through commercial introductions, technical collaboration and access to new markets, helping to accelerate customer engagement and business development. EPS Ventures shareholding increased from 6.47% to 10.83% post year-end and will expand to approximately 14% over the lifetime of the new agreement.

The Board remains committed to maintaining an open and transparent dialogue with both institutional and private investors through regular regulatory announcements, financial reporting, investor presentations and shareholder engagement, recognising that a supportive, informed and diverse investor base is fundamental to the Company's long-term growth and the creation of sustainable shareholder value.

As at end of July 2026 we had 826 identifiable shareholders, up from 647 a year ago.

Marketing and Communications

During the year, Sulnox further developed its marketing and communications programme around two clear commercial objectives: making Sulnox easy to remember and making Sulnox easy to buy.

Easy to Remember

Building awareness, recognition and credibility among target audiences.

Activities include:

- PR and thought leadership: Earned media coverage, editorial bylines and industry commentary, supported by Hydra Strategy
- Investor relations: Retail and institutional investor outreach and engagement supported by Capital Access Group
- Social media: Company-owned and executive LinkedIn activity combining company updates, technical thought leadership and audience development
- Paid media and advertising: Targeted trade media placements and LinkedIn campaigns to build awareness and trust among priority audiences
- Website management and AI/search engine visibility: Continued development of the Group's digital presence to support discovery and engagement

Key measure:

Share of search - the proportion of total branded search activity within a defined competitive set - is an established leading indicator of market share, according to The Institute of Practitioners in Advertising research across more than 30 case studies.

For Sulnox it also serves as a direct measure of recall: when someone searches for Sulnox by name, they have thought of the brand unprompted, which is precisely what this objective is designed to create. During the full year to March 2026, Sulnox held 9.0% of category search volume, with monthly volumes 28% higher at year-end than at the start of the financial year. The three largest brands in the category - together accounting for 71% of total category searches - were all flat or in decline over the same period.

Key highlights:

- The Group generated 104 pieces of earned media during the year, with more than half in tier-one titles - a rate that significantly outpaces comparable peers - including profiles in Investors' Chronicle and TradeWinds, and a double-page byline in Bunkerspot

- The Group was selected from more than 6,000 global submissions to present at the ADIPEC Technical Conference 2025 and was named a finalist in four industry awards programmes.

- Biofuels: Ready or Not, produced in partnership with Drew Marine, delivered engagement at three to five times the industry benchmark for LinkedIn advertising, generating significant attention from marine decision-makers.

Easy to Buy

Ensuring Sulnox is easy to engage with and buy, removing friction throughout the sales process.

Activities include:

- <u>Event management</u>: Amplifying event participation and sponsorship through coordinated activity with partners
- <u>Adoption support</u>: Developing sector-specific sales materials, case studies and educational content
- <u>Paid media and advertising</u>: Running targeted digital campaigns designed to generate relevant commercial enquiries

Key measure:

Full CRM integration was completed during the year, providing the infrastructure to connect marketing activity to pipeline metrics - including net new enquiries, deal progression, sales cycle length and customer acquisition cost. This will increasingly inform how activity is prioritised and measured as the dataset matures through FY27.

Key highlights:

- Exhibited at six high-access industry events, including Capital Link and Posidonia, delivering senior decision-maker access and attributable pipeline progression

- Paid LinkedIn campaigns generated net new enquiries from across the marine industry

- Sector-specific materials were developed and refined across marine and land applications - including biofuel compatibility documentation, updated prospect decks and case studies - with the Sulnox Eco explainer video extended into additional language versions to support international markets

A Connected Approach

Together, “easy to remember” and “easy to buy” form a connected system: stronger awareness reduces the education required at the outset, while a well-supported sales process helps convert that awareness into evaluation, adoption and revenue. With share of search tracking brand momentum at one end and CRM integration connecting activity to pipeline progression at the other, the Group enters FY27 with the measurement infrastructure to refine both with increasing precision.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

We recognise that effective identification and management of risk is essential to delivering our strategy and protecting shareholder value. The principal risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on our performance, financial condition, or prospects are outlined below. We actively monitor these risks and implement mitigation measures where possible; however, some remain outside of our direct control:

- **Going Concern and Liquidity Risk**
  With our continuing revenue growth, and the extension and expansion of the EPS agreement, Sulnox is moving beyond "early stage", however, we continue to invest in commercial expansion and product development and we may require additional funding depending upon the timing of revenue growth, working capital requirements, and future investment opportunities. Sustaining operations depends on achieving our targeted revenue growth and/or securing additional funding. If we fail to raise capital when required, our ability to meet financial obligations and execute our strategic plans could be materially affected.

- **Market Adoption Risk**
  Our revenue growth relies on increased adoption of our fuel efficiency and emissions reduction products across target industries such as marine, mining, and fuel distribution. Market entry cycles are often lengthy and dependent on customer trials and validation. Delays or negative trial results may adversely impact our revenue forecasts.

- **Product Performance and Validation Risk**
  Our commercial success depends on consistently and independently verifying improvements in fuel efficiency, emissions reduction, and operational cost savings. If we fail to demonstrate reliable benefits in customer operations, our market credibility could be harmed, and adoption rates could slow.

- **Regulatory and Compliance Risk**
  We operate across multiple jurisdictions, each with distinct environmental, safety, and fuel quality regulations. While tighter environmental rules can drive demand, sudden changes in legislation or technical specifications could require us to reformulate products or restrict our market applicability.

- **Supply Chain and Intellectual Property Risk**
  Our proprietary formulations rely on specific raw materials and patented processes. Disruption in the supply of key components, adverse movements in input costs, or challenges to our intellectual property could materially affect product availability and margins. While we continue to expand and protect our intellectual property internationally, there remains a risk that patents may be challenged, infringed or circumvented, or that confidential information could be misappropriated. We actively manage these risks through ongoing patent filings, legal protection, confidentiality agreements and continuous innovation.

- **Concentration Risk**
  In the near term, our revenue base is dependent on a limited number of distributors and customers. Losing one or more key relationships, or experiencing underperformance in these accounts, could have a disproportionate impact on our results.

- **Talent Retention and Organisational Capacity Risk**
  As a small, growth-stage business, our ability to execute our strategy depends on attracting, retaining, and motivating a skilled leadership team and technical specialists. The loss of key personnel could delay or compromise execution.

- **Reputational Risk**
  Our reputation depends on the performance of our products, the credibility of our environmental claims, and our partnerships with reputable organisations. Any negative publicity or unsubstantiated claims could harm our reputation and reduce market confidence.

- **Cyber Security and Data Risk**
  The Group increasingly relies on digital systems to manage its commercial operations, intellectual property, financial reporting and customer relationships. As our international business grows, so too does our exposure to cyber threats, unauthorised access to confidential information and disruption to business-critical systems. A significant cyber incident could result in the loss of commercially sensitive information, operational disruption, financial loss or reputational damage. We will continue to strengthen our IT security, data protection procedures, access controls and employee awareness to reduce these risks.

- **Geopolitical and International Trading Risk**
  Sulnox operates through an expanding international network of distributors, customers and strategic partners across multiple jurisdictions. Political instability, armed conflict, trade restrictions, sanctions, changes in import or export regulations, foreign exchange volatility and broader geopolitical events may affect our ability to trade in certain markets or fulfil customer contracts. The Board regularly monitors developments in the territories in which we operate and seeks to diversify its geographic exposure while ensuring compliance with applicable international trade and sanctions requirements.

- **Promotion of the Group for the Benefit of Members as a Whole**
  The Directors believe that they have acted, and continue to act, in the manner most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole, in accordance with Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. In fulfilling their duties, the Directors have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 including:
  - The likely long-term consequences of Board decisions.
  - The interests and wellbeing of the Group's employees.
  - The need to foster strong relationships with customers, distributors, suppliers, and other key stakeholders.
  - The impact of the Group's activities on the community and the environment.
  - The importance of maintaining the highest standards of business conduct and corporate integrity; and
  - The obligation to act fairly between members of the Group.

  During the year ended 31 March 2026, we have applied these principles in practice. For example, we have actively engaged with new and existing distributors and end-users in the marine and industrial sectors to shape our product development priorities and we have continued cost-control measures to safeguard shareholder funds. We continue to pay employees and creditors promptly, maintain transparent communication with shareholders through regulatory announcements, financial reporting, and meetings, and seek to minimise our environmental impact through both operational discipline and the design of our technology.

The Group follows the QCA Corporate Governance Code, as adopted by many AQSE-quoted companies, and is committed to its ten principles of good governance. Sulnox's products and ethos give us the opportunity to deliver tangible benefits to the communities in which we operate and to contribute positively to the global environment, supporting both our long-term commercial success and our broader social responsibilities.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board's principal decisions were focused on supporting Sulnox's transition from technology validation towards commercial scale. In considering investments in research and development, international distribution, intellectual property protection, manufacturing capability and working capital, the Directors carefully balanced opportunities for long-term growth with the need to maintain financial discipline and safeguard shareholder value.

The Group continued to engage actively with shareholders, strategic investors, customers, distributors, suppliers, independent testing organisations and other industry stakeholders. These interactions have helped shape the Group's commercial strategy, product development priorities and market expansion plans, while providing valuable feedback on customer requirements and evolving regulatory expectations. The Board believes that maintaining close relationships with stakeholders is fundamental to delivering sustainable long-term growth.

During the year, the Board approved continued investment in Sulnox Innovations, recognising that ongoing research, product development and the expansion of the Group's intellectual property portfolio are essential to maintaining competitive advantage. The Board also supported the continued development of the Group's international distribution network and strategic commercial partnerships, while ensuring that appropriate governance, financial controls and operational processes were strengthened to support future growth.

As a company whose products are designed to improve fuel efficiency and reduce emissions, environmental responsibility remains central to Sulnox's strategy. The Board recognises the importance of ensuring that all technical and environmental claims are supported by appropriate scientific evidence, independent validation and transparent communication. Maintaining the confidence of customers, regulators, shareholders and other stakeholders depends upon the integrity of the Group's data, the quality of its products and the responsible manner in which it conducts its business.

The Directors believe that creating long-term shareholder value is intrinsically linked to acting responsibly towards employees, customers, suppliers, business partners, regulators, local communities and the environment. As Sulnox continues to expand internationally, the Board remains committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance, ethical business conduct and sustainable decision-making, recognising that these principles underpin both the Group's commercial success and its wider contribution to the global transition towards more efficient and environmentally responsible energy use.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4 September 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Radu Florescu
Chairman

Registered office:
10 Orange Street
London
United Kingdom
WC2H 7DQ

Sulnox Group PLC

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2026

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr R Florescu
Ms K Robinson
Mr A Albertini
Lord N Fairfax (resigned 1 July 2025)

Radu Florescu
Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 4 December 2020 as CEO and 28 May 2021 as Chairman)

An experienced CEO of International companies. American - French, Boston College School of Business graduate, has founded, developed and capitalised multiple successful companies and charities in America and Europe. Decades of international experience in trading, account executive, business development and management in the fields of manufacturing, marketing, power generation and fuels.

Kiesha Robinson
Independent Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary (appointed 4 December 2020)

Commercial legal consultant with experience across sectors, contract negotiation specialist with extensive knowledge of the media and tech industries, intellectual property, banking practice and regulation, International Trade, the oil and gas markets and associated exchanges.

Alexandre Albertini
Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 6 February 2024)

Alex has worked in the shipping industry for 25 years, holding a variety of leadership roles in the maritime sector. He is currently Chief Executive Officer of Marfin Management, a Monaco based specialist in management of dry bulk carriers and is the Managing Director of Factor8 Shipping, a Monaco based manager and operator of dry bulk carriers. He also holds board member roles in specialist areas of protection and indemnity insurance and shipping agencies within the maritime world.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: £nil).

Going concern

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had a cash balance of £821,537 (2025: £2,193,725).

As the sales grow through contracted Supply Agreements entered into and the pipeline continues to strengthen, with significant evaluations underway, many of which have converted to repeat sales, it is expected that sales will continue to grow considerably, which will contribute significantly to our working capital.

While the Directors are confident in the conversion of the sales pipeline, and entering new Supply Agreements, until these additional sales materialise, risk to cashflow remains. In order to mitigate some of this risk, a motion will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to approve the issuance of new ordinary shares, in order to provide additional working capital, should it be required.

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group and Company have adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. However, due to the uncertainties described above, the Board considers this risk to pose an uncertainty in respect of future cash flows in the Group and Company, which may cast significant doubt about the Group's, and in turn the Company's, ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group and Company were unable to continue as a going concern. Refer to note 3 for further details.

Other matters

The total remuneration of the Directors for the year was as follows:

	Salary / Fee £	Employer Pension £	Share Based Payments £	2026 TOTAL £	2025 TOTAL £
Radu Florescu	49,000	-	85,152	134,152	119,569
Kiesha Robinson	38,750	1,550	-	40,300	36,400
Alexandre Albertini	38,750	-	80,000	118,750	156,028
Nicholas Fairfax*	8,750	-	1,700	10,450	110,219
TOTAL	**135,250**	**1,550**	**166,852**	**303,652**	**422,216**

**Nicholas Fairfax resigned from the Board 1 July 2025*

Of these fees, £10,000 (2025: £8,750) to Alexandre Albertini remains unpaid at the year end.

Pensions

The Company had a defined contribution pension scheme in place during the period, with only one Director being a member.

Directors' interests

The following current Directors had interests in the shares of the Company at the end of the year.

Radu Florescu 265,600 shares (0.18%)
Alexandre Albertini 2,608,696 shares (1.72%)

Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted both an Approved and an Unapproved Share Option Scheme in the year and made a grant of options to Directors and other key staff. A summary of the option granted to each director is shown below. See note 21 for further details on the options.

Unapproved Share Option Scheme:

Date of Grant	Name	Number of options	Exercise Price of options
10 February 2022	Radu Florescu	250,000	0.36
15 January 2024	Radu Florescu	200,000	0.36
12 November 2024	Radu Florescu	250,000	0.52
12 December 2025	Radu Florescu	200,000	0.75
26 September 2024	Alexandre Albertini	250,000	0.40
12 November 2024	Alexandre Albertini	250,000	0.52
12 December 2025	Alexandre Albertini	200,000	0.52
16 February 2022	Nicholas Fairfax	166,666	0.36
15 January 2024	Nicholas Fairfax	283,334	0.36
12 November 2024	Nicholas Fairfax	250,000	0.52

Remuneration policies

The remuneration policies were introduced from 1 January 2021 and it is intended that these policies will be continued for the next and subsequent years subject to any acquisition. The Directors' Remuneration Report for the period ended 31 March 2026 and the Directors' Remuneration Policy are to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 30 September 2026.

The remuneration policy is designed to attract, retain and motivate executive Directors and senior management with a view to encouraging commitment to the development of the Group and for long term enhancement of shareholder value. Remuneration packages take into account individual performance and the remuneration for similar roles in comparable companies, where such companies can be identified. This would also be taken into account on appointment of any new Directors. The Board believes that share ownership by executive Directors and senior staff strengthens the link between their personal interests and those of shareholders. The Board have implemented a long-term staff share option scheme that has challenging performance conditions and has been designed to align the interests of all Sulnox employees to those of its shareholders.

The level of Director remuneration will be reviewed annually, and will cover base salaries and share based incentives.

Substantial shareholdings

As of 31 July 2026, and based on Directors' knowledge, the following shareholders hold 3% or more of the issued share capital of the Company. Their shareholdings as of 31 March 2025 are also provided for comparative purposes:

	As at 31 July 2026		As at 31 July 2025	
Shareholder	**Number of £0.02 ordinary shares**	**% Issued Share Capital**	**Number of £0.02 ordinary shares**	**% Issued Share Capital**
Constantine Logothetis	37,726,548	24.88%	36,595,700	27.91%
Nistad Group AS	19,484,663	12.85%	18,383,214	14.02%
EPS Ventures Pte Ltd	16,411,820	10.83%	N/A	N/A
James Redman Jnr	8,659,200	5.71%	8,659,200	6.6%
Richard Leggatt	6,807,500	4.49%	6,807,500	5.19%
Unicorn AIM VCT PLC	6,264,779	4.13%	6,264,779	4.78%
Artemar Inc.	5,476,888	3.61%	N/A	N/A

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, being (a) an indication of expected future developments in the business, (b)(i) activities in the field of research and development, (b)(ii) strengthening of the team, and (b)(iii) the significant positive impact the use of our products can have on the population both on a micro and macro basis.

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 UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRS).

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 the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for that year.

The financial statements are required by law, and UK adopted international accounting standards, to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether in preparation of the financial statements the Company has complied with UK adopted international accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Directors are also responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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 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.

Auditor

Each Director in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms 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 he / she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to re-appoint Gravita Audit II Limited will be proposed to shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4 September 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

DocuSigned by:
Kiesha Robinson
6EED79BFBA8344C...

Kiesha Robinson
Director

Registered office:
10 Orange Street
London
United Kingdom
WC2H 7DQ

Sulnox Group PLC

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sulnox Group PLC

Year ended 31 March 2026

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SuInox Group Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (together the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Company Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRS) and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRS);
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and,
- the financial statements 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 group and parent in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Revised 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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw your attention to the *Going concern* section of Note 3 to the financial statements which indicates that the Group and Company are dependent on the Group's ability to grow revenues through conversion of the sales pipeline and creation of new revenue generating activities. Should such activities generate insufficient cash to cover operating liabilities as they fall due, management intend to raise cash through new issues of shares which is subject to shareholder authority and the identification of investors.

These events or conditions, along with further information as set forth in Note 3 to the financial statements indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We identified going concern as a key audit matter based on our assessment of the significance of the risk and effect on our audit strategy.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the group and company financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the Directors' assessment of the Group and the Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included the following procedures:

- obtaining management's cash flow forecasts and their resulting going concern assessment;
- considering whether cash flow forecasts cover a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements;
- reviewing cash balances shortly before the date of signing the financial statements to consider the reasonableness of the starting point;
- reviewing public announcements and board minutes during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements for indicators of events which may support or contradict the assumptions in management forecasts;
- assessing the reliability of forecasts to date by comparing historical actuals to earlier budgets, and challenging the current forecasts on the basis of this comparison;
- testing the mathematical accuracy of management's forecast model;
- challenging management's forecast assumptions, and inputs including reviewing the forecast revenue and corroborated the assumptions over the conversion of new contracts and the levels of costs that are forecast;
- reviewing the latest available management accounts to understand financial performance in the period between year end and the date of signing;
- performing sensitivity analysis on the cash flow forecasts prepared by the directors;
- considering the Company's historic ability to raise funds through the issue of new shares; and
- considering the appropriateness of the Group and the Company's disclosure in relation to the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters, along with our assessment of the use of the going concern basis of preparation noted in the "material uncertainty relating to going concern" section of our report, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the material uncertainty in relation to going concern section above, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Risk of Impairment of Intangible assets In 2013 the Group acquired the exclusive rights to a suite of Emulsion Technologies for consideration of £10m. The intellectual property acquired formed the basis of a suite of patents and knowhow associated with the Group's principal product, Sulnox Eco, and forms the basis of current and planned future revenue generation in the Group. As at 31 March 2026, the carrying value of the Group's intangible assets was £6.3m (2025: £6.7m) which predominantly relate to the intellectual property underlying the Sulnox Eco product and any successor products to be developed using the same core formula. Management determined a useful economic life of 25 years at the time of acquisition and continue to apply this estimate as at year end, therefore assuming a remaining useful economic life of 14 years as at 31 March 2026. There is a risk that the actual useful economic life of the intangible assets may differ to that estimated by management, or that technological advancements have, or will, render its recoverable amount value below its carrying value. Given the significance of intangible assets to the financial statements both in terms of materiality and strategically, we considered this issue to be a Key Audit Matter.	In response to this risk, we performed audit procedures including: • confirmed existence and ownership of intellectual property at year end by reviewing a sample of patent filings and searching for patent objections • performed a recalculation of the amortisation charge for the year; • obtained and reviewed management's impairment assessment and challenged key assumptions in the model; • considered the results in the period in terms of revenue growth, pricing and underlying performance; • performed a sensitivity over the impairment to understand how variation of key assumptions affects the test outcome; • reviewed the results of earlier impairment assessments and considered the effectiveness of earlier projections; • researched the wider context of the sector in which the Sulnox products are sold and noted the trends and expectations with respect to emissions from uses of fuels; and • considered the value of the company, and therefore the intellectual property, implied by recent fundraising as well as the company's market capitalisation. Based on the audit work performed we are satisfied that the directors have made reasonable assumptions about the recoverable amount and useful economic life of intangible assets.

Our application of materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgment, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

	Group	Company
Overall materiality	£212,000 (2025: £207,000).	£211,000 (2025: £92,000).
How we determined it	Based on 5% of Operating Loss before 'Share Transfer Value' (2025: 5% of Operating Loss).	Based on 5% of gross assets but capped by reference to group materiality (2025: 1% of gross assets).
Rationale for benchmark applied	We believe that *Operating Loss before 'Share Transfer Value'* is an appropriate measure of underlying trading performance and is appropriately calibrated to ensure materiality is not skewed by the effects of the Share Transfer Value expense recorded in the year.	We believe that gross assets are a primary measure used by members in assessing the financial position of the company and is a generally accepted auditing benchmark.

For each component in the scope of our Group audit, we allocated a materiality that is less than our overall Group materiality. The range of materiality allocated across components ranged from £8,000 to £211,000.

We set performance materiality at an amount less than materiality for the financial statements as a whole to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality for the financial statements as a whole. Performance materiality has been set at 65% of overall materiality. We determined performance materiality with reference to factors such as our understanding of the Group and its complexity, the quality of the control environment and ability to rely on control and the low level of uncorrected misstatements in the prior year audit.

We agreed with the Board that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit for the Group above £10,600 (2025: £10,350) and for the Company above £10,500 (2025: £4,600) as well as misstatements below those amounts that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

An overview of the scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the Directors made subjective judgments, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate.

The Group financial statements are a consolidation of three reporting units, comprising the Group's operating businesses and parent company.

We performed full scope audits of the financial information of Sulnox Group Plc, Sulnox Limited and Sulnox Research & Development Ltd which in combination accounted for 100% of the Group's revenue and 100% of the Group's absolute loss before tax (i.e. the sum of the numerical values without regard to whether they were profits or losses for the relevant reporting units).

The Group engagement team performed all audit procedures.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 group and the parent 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatements due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.
Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group and company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the entity's activities.
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group and company, including Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, employment and health and safety legislation.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and reviewing legal expenditure; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and company financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisor.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify noncompliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit

This description forms part of our auditor's 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 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.

Joseph Brewer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Gravita Audit II Limited, Statutory Auditor
Aldgate Tower
2 Leman Street
London E1 8FA

4 September 2026

Sulnox Group PLC

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Turnover	**4**	**2,623,062**	1,121,075
Cost of sales		**(1,890,360)**	(876,279)
Gross profit		**732,702**	244,796
Share value transfer	**6**	**(4,365,802)**	(916,655)
Administrative expenses		**(4,984,088)**	(3,576,481)
Operating loss	**5**	**(8,617,188)**	(4,248,340)
Interest receivable and similar income	**9**	**15,862**	46,109
Interest payable and similar expenses	**9**	**(5,075)**	(3,084)
Loss before taxation		**(8,606,400)**	(4,205,314)
Tax on loss	**10**	-	-
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss		**(8,606,400)**	(4,205,315)

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

	Note	2026	2025
Loss per share (in pence)	**11**		
Basic		(6.49)	(3.34)
Diluted		(6.49)	(3.34)

Sulnox Group PLC

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2026

	Note		2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	12		6,279,545	6,679,545
Tangible assets	13		27,925	34,374
			6,307,470	6,713,919
Current assets				
Stocks	15	435,836		452,178
Debtors	16	776,133		395,332
Cash at bank and in hand		821,535		2,193,725
		2,033,504		3,041,235
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(782,308)		(848,835)
Net current assets			1,251,196	2,192,400
Total assets less current liabilities			7,558,666	8,906,319
Net assets			7,558,666	8,906,319
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	19		2,801,552	2,562,542
Share premium account	20		25,523,419	19,839,860
Share option reserve	21		2,333,141	996,962
Profit and loss account	20		(23,099,446)	(14,493,045)
Shareholders' funds			7,558,666	8,906,319

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 September 2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Radu Florescu
Director

Company registration number: 08449586

Sulnox Group PLC

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2026

	Note	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	**12**		**6,279,545**	6,679,545
Tangible assets	**13**		**5,147**	4,003
Investments	**14**		**2**	2
			6,284,694	6,683,550
Current assets				
Debtors	**16**	**467,753**		498,654
Cash at bank and in hand		**598,625**		2,065,954
		1,066,378		2,564,608
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**17**	**(289,620)**		(328,844)
Net current assets			**776,758**	2,235,764
Total assets less current liabilities			**7,061,452**	8,919,314
Net assets			**7,061,452**	8,919,314
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	**19**		**2,801,552**	2,562,542
Share premium account	**20**		**25,523,419**	19,839,860
Share option reserve	**20**		**2,333,141**	996,962
Profit and loss account			**(23,596,660)**	(14,480,050)
Shareholders' funds			**7,061,452**	8,919,314

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of profit or loss within these financial statements. The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £9,116,610 (2025: £4,596,560).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 September 2026 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Radu Florescu
Director

Company registration number: 08449586

Sulnox Group PLC

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Share option reserve £	Profit and loss account £	**Total £**
At 1 April 2024	2,426,936	16,717,035	387,662	(10,287,731)	**9,243,902**
Loss for the year				(4,205,315)	**(4,205,315)**
Total comprehensive expenditure for the year	–	–	–	(4,205,315)	**(4,205,315)**
Issue of shares	135,606	3,122,825	–	–	**3,258,431**
Share based payment expense	–	-	609,300	–	**609,300**
Total investments by and distributions to owners	135,606	3,122,825	609,300	(4,205,315)	**(337,584)**
At 31 March 2025	2,562,542	19,839,860	996,962	(14,493,045)	**8,906,319**
Loss for the year				(8,606,400)	**(8,606,400)**
Total comprehensive expenditure for the year	–	–	–	(8,606,400)	**(8,606,400)**
Issue of shares	239,010	5,683,559	–	–	**5,922,569**
Share based payment expense	–		1,336,179	–	**1,336,179**
Total investments by and distributions to owners	239,010	5,683,559	1,336,179	(8,606,400)	**(1,347,653)**
At 31 March 2026	2,801,552	25,523,419	2,333,141	(23,099,446)	**7,558,666**

Sulnox Group PLC

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Share option reserve £	Profit and loss account £	**Total £**
At 1 April 2024	2,426,936	16,717,035	387,662	(9,883,489)	**9,648,144**
Loss for the year				(4,596,560)	**(4,596,560)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	(4,596,560)	**(4,596,560)**
Issue of shares	135,606	3,122,825	–	–	**3,258,431**
Share based payment expense	–	–	609,300	–	**609,300**
Total investments by and distributions to owners	135,606	3,122,825	609,300	(4,596,560)	**(728,829)**
At 31 March 2025	2,562,542	19,839,860	996,962	(14,480,050)	**8,919,314**
Loss for the year				(9,116,610)	**(9,116,610)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	(9,116,610)	**(9,116,610)**
Issue of shares	239,010	5,683,559	–	–	**5,922,569**
Share based payment expense	–		1,336,179	–	**1,336,179**
Total investments by and distributions to owners	239,010	5,683,559	1,336,179	(9,116,610)	**(1,857,862)**
At 31 March 2026	2,801,552	25,523,419	2,333,141	(23,596,660)	**7,061,452**

Sulnox Group PLC

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	**(8,606,400)**	(4,205,315)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	**8,789**	10,916
Amortisation of intangible assets	**400,000**	400,000
Interest payable	**5,075**	3,084
Interest receivable	**(15,862)**	(46,109)
Share value transfer	**4,365,802**	916,655
Equity-settled share-based payments	**1,336,179**	609,300
Changes in:		
Stocks	**16,342**	(281,075)
Trade and other debtors	**(380,801)**	(166,069)
Trade and other creditors	**(66,527)**	423,113
Cash flow from operations	**(2,937,403)**	(2,335,500)
Interest paid	**(5,075)**	(3,088)
Interest received	**15,862**	46,109
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,926,616)**	(2,292,475)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	**(2,340)**	(2,294)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(2,340)**	(2,294)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	**1,556,767**	2,341,776
Net cash from financing activities	**1,556,767**	2,341,776
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,372,190)**	47,007
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**2,193,725**	2,146,718
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**821,535**	2,193,725

Sulnox Group PLC

Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	**(9,116,610)**	(4,596,560)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	**1,196**	792
Amortisation of intangible assets	**400,000**	400,000
Interest payable	**5,075**	3,084
Interest receivable	**(15,862)**	(46,109)
Share value transfer	**4,365,802**	916,655
Equity-settled share-based payments	**1,336,179**	609,300
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	**30,901**	137,370
Trade and other creditors	**(39,224)**	139,532
Cash flow from operations	**(3,032,543)**	(2,435,937)
Interest paid	**(5,075)**	(3,084)
Interest received	**15,862**	46,109
Net cash used in operating activities	**(3,021,756)**	(2,392,912)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	**(2,340)**	(2,294)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(2,340)**	(2,294)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	**1,556,767**	2,341,776
Net cash from financing activities	**1,556,767**	2,341,776
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,467,329)**	(53,340)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**2,065,954**	2,119,384
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**598,625**	2,065,954

1. General information

Sulnox Group PLC is a public Company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10-12 Orange Street, London, UK, WC2H 7DQ. The Group currently operates under a full working from home policy and therefore there is no formal trading address. The Group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the strategic report and the Directors report.

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Parent Company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity and not about its Group.

The Group consists of Sulnox Group PLC and its subsidiaries:

- Sulnox Research & Development Ltd
- Sulnox Limited

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards (IFRS) and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, except as otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated Group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent Company Sulnox Group PLC together with all entities controlled by the parent Company (its subsidiaries).

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2026. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group Companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

Parent Company Income Statement
The Parent Company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual Income Statement.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The cost of stocks is calculated on a weighted average cost basis. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes the company will continue to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

As at 31 March 2026, the Company and the Group had a cash balance of £598,625 and £821,537 respectively.

As the sales grow through contracted Supply Agreements entered into and the pipeline continues to strengthen, with significant evaluations underway, many of which have converted to repeat sales, it is expected that sales will continue to grow considerably, which will contribute significantly to our working capital. While the Directors are confident in the conversion of the sales pipeline, and entering new Supply Agreements, until these additional sales materialise, risk to cashflow remains. In order to mitigate some of this risk, a motion will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting scheduled for 30 September 2026 to approve the issuance of new ordinary shares, in order to provide additional working capital, if needed. Should the motion be unsuccessful, the Directors have plans to manage working capital by reducing discretionary spending and implementing a cost reduction strategy.

However, due to the uncertainties described above, the Board considers this risk to pose an uncertainty in respect of future cash flows in the Company and the Group, which may cast significant doubt about the Group's, and in turn the Company’s, ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company and Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

New standards, amendments and interpretations

The impact of new IFRSs adopted during the year:

During the year the Group adopted the following IFRS amendments and standards which were effective for the first time in periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025:

- IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* (Amendments) – Lack of exchangeability (1 January 2025)

The above was considered not to have a material impact.

New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective:

The following IFRSs and amendments have been issued by the IASB but are not effective until a future period, with timing expected to be from periods commencing with the date indicated:

- Amendments to the *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* (Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments) (1 January 2026)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Volume 11 (Amendments to IFRS 1 *First-Time Adoption of IFRS*; IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments Disclosures*; IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*; IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*) (1 January 2026)
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (1 January 2026)
- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 36 and IAS 37 – Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements (1 January 2027)
- IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (1 January 2027)

The Group is assessing the impact of IFRS 18. The Directors do not currently expect the adoption of these standards and amendments to have a material impact on the Group's recognised assets, liabilities or result, although additional presentation and disclosure requirements may arise.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stocks or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Revenue recognition

Revenue for the sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue at the point in time when it transfers control of a product to a customer.

The Group recognises revenue from the sale of stock of units of either Sulnox Eco Conditioner or BEROL 6446. Performance obligations are met when the customer receives the product. The terms of payment are upon receipt of the goods or within 30 days of date of invoice.

Shares issued in connection with product purchase arrangements

Under certain commercial arrangements, the Group grants counterparties rights to subscribe for ordinary shares upon achievement of specified product purchase milestones. Where such rights arise, the Group measures the value transferred by reference to the fair value of the ordinary shares at the date the relevant entitlement is earned, less any subscription proceeds receivable from the counterparty.

The resulting excess of fair value over the subscription proceeds is recognised as an operating expense within 'Share value transfer' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, reflecting the consideration given as part of the Group's broader commercial arrangements. A corresponding credit is recognised within equity.

Where the conditions giving rise to an entitlement to shares have been satisfied before the reporting date but the shares have not yet been formally issued, the Group recognises the fair value of the shares earned but unissued within equity, with a corresponding charge to 'Share value transfer'.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax
The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis. The Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Intellectual Property Rights	-4% straight line
Patents, trademarks, & licenses	-25% straight line

Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Parent Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Financial instruments

Financial assets
Financial assets are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

Financial assets held at amortised cost
Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. debtors). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses recognised is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 and measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using historical credit loss experience, adjusted where appropriate to reflect current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic circumstances.

In assessing expected credit losses, the Group considers a range of quantitative and qualitative factors, including:

- the counterparty's financial position and creditworthiness;
- historical payment performance and collection experience;
- the aging profile of outstanding balances;
- actual or expected defaults and delinquency in payments;
- adverse changes in the business, financial or economic conditions affecting the counterparty;
- other relevant forward-looking information that may affect the recoverability of amounts due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group reviews its impairment assumptions and methodologies at each reporting date to ensure that expected credit losses appropriately reflect the credit risk associated with its financial assets.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Financial liabilities
The Group recognises financial debt when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either ‘financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’ or ‘other financial liabilities’.

Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, creditors and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Group’s obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments
Equity instruments issued by the Parent Company are recorded at the date when the commitment is made to issue, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer payable at the discretion of the Company.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using both the Black-Scholes and Monte Carlo model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification.

Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

In the case of options granted, fair value is measured by both the Black-Scholes and Monte Carlo pricing models.

Warrants attached to new shares issued to investors as an incentive to invest are outside the scope of IFRS 2 and where such warrants have fixed exercise prices are considered as an integral component of the overall equity fundraising arrangement.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

Critical judgements

Impairment of intangible assets
Management have considered various indicators that may suggest that the carrying amount of the intangible assets, may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the intangible asset has been determined to be the value in use based on the cash flows generated from the continuing operations of the entity. In performing this assessment, management has applied the following assumptions and estimates:

- cash flows have been projected over a period of five years from 31 March 2026, which management considers appropriate due to the long-term nature of the target market and related returns;

- cash projections reflect the following key assumptions:
    - development of key sales pillars, both by industry and geographically, for expansion within B2B markets;
    - revenues in the short to medium term are based upon recurring sales, evaluations that are currently underway, high probability pipeline of potential clients, evaluations proposed and orders placed;
    - cash outflows, including costs such as staff costs, product evaluations, marketing, public relations and legal and compliance are expected to grow in the short to medium term as the business expands, but remain flexible for management to curtail, should it be required.
- Cash flow projections are most sensitive to the assumptions regarding:
    - total revenue from various resources, mainly the Distribution network;
    - fluctuations in gross margins; and
    - changes in discount rates.

Useful Economic Life of Intellectual Property Rights
Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives. This requires the estimation of how long these assets will be in use by the business before they are either disposed of, and if necessary, required to be replaced. The appropriateness of assets' useful economic lives and any changes could affect prospective amortization rates and asset carrying values are reviewed at least annually.

Share based payments
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. The judgments made and the model used are further specified in note 20.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Sale of goods	**2,623,062**	1,121,075

Revenue analysed by geographical market:

	2026	2025
	£	£
United Kingdom	260,027	223,246
Asia	1,388,937	503,692
Rest of World	974,098	394,137

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group.

During the year, two customers (2025: three customer) each generated revenue of 10% or more of the Group’s total revenue. The total revenues from these customers were £1,863,880 (2025: £792,117). These revenues were all reported under the Group’s single operating segment, being the sales of a fuel Conditioner.

5. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	**400,000**	400,000
Depreciation of tangible assets	**8,789**	10,916
Research & Development	**161,419**	154,780
Foreign exchange differences	**32,792**	34,089
Auditor’s remuneration	**55,000**	58,500
Share based payment expense	**1,336,179**	609,300

6. Share value transfer

As part of the Subscription Agreement dated 10 January 2025 with EPS Ventures Pte Ltd (“EPSV”), the Company allotted 935,362 new ordinary shares of £0.02 each to EPSV on 30 June 2025. 3,273,767 new ordinary shares of £0.02 on 30 September 2025, 1,403,043 new ordinary shares of £0.02 on 31 December 2025 and 2,806,086 new ordinary shares of £0.02 on 31 March 2026. Under the terms of the agreement, the number of shares to be issued in each tranche is determined by the volume of SulnoxEco™ product purchased and paid for by Eastern Pacific Shipping Pte Ltd (“EPS”) during the relevant period. EPSV became entitled to the above of shares based on qualifying product purchase volumes during the year to 31 March 2026. The shares were issued at the agreed subscription price of £0.02 per share.

The total 'Share Value Transfer' expense recorded in the year was £4,365,802 (2025: £916,655), representing the excess of market value over issue price for the shares issued to EPSV during the year.

7. Staff Costs

All the Group's employees and payroll costs sit within the Parent Company. The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2026	2025
	No.	No.
	10	9

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,137,157**	866,098
Social security costs	**128,848**	90,979
Other pension costs	**38,914**	28,683
Share based payment expense	**1,336,179**	609,300
	2,641,098	1,595,060

The total payroll costs incurred for key management personnel is as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**560,250**	586,417
Social security cost	**61,184**	54,311
Other pension costs	**18,550**	15,817
Share based payment expense	**510,401**	477,422
	1,150,385	1,133,967

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Remuneration	**135,250**	151,000
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	**1,550**	1,400
Share based payment expense	**166,852**	269,816
	303,652	422,216

In the year, there were three (2025: four) directors employed.

The Company had a defined contribution pension scheme in place during the period, with only one Director being a member (2025: one member).

The highest paid director's remuneration amounted to £134,152 (2025: £156,028).

9. Interest

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other interest payable and similar expenses	**5,075**	3,084

	2026	2025
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income	**15,862**	46,109

10. Tax on loss

	2026	2025
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax income	–	–
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	–	–
Total current tax	–	–
Tax on loss	–	–

The group has unused tax losses of £12,733,118 (2025: £10,278,019). A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses because it is not yet probable that the losses will be utilised in future periods. Therefore, the group has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £3,183,280 (2025: £2,569,505).

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2025: 25%).

	2026	2025
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	**(8,606,401)**	(4,205,315)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	**(2,151,600)**	(1,051,329)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**1,436,213**	389,661
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	**101,612**	102,155
Unused tax losses	**613,775**	559,513
Tax on loss	**-**	-

11. Loss per share

	2026	2025
Number of shares	**£**	£
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic loss per share	132,635,353	123,199,505
Loss (attributable to equity shareholders of the company)		
Continuing operations		
Loss for the period from continued operations	(8,606,402)	(4,205,315)
Loss per share for continuing operations		
Basic and diluted loss per share	(6.49 pence)	(3.34 pence)
Basic and diluted loss per share		
From continuing operations	(6.49 pence)	(3.34 pence)

The loss attributable to equity holders (holders of ordinary shares) of the Company for the purpose of calculating the fully diluted loss per share is identical to that used for calculating the loss per share. The exercise of share options would have the effect of reducing the loss per share and is therefore anti-dilutive under the terms of IAS33 'Earnings per Share'.

12. Intangible assets

Group	Intellectual Property Rights £	Patents, trademarks and licences £	Intangible asset £	**Total £**
Cost				
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	10,000,000	2,185	45,984	**10,048,169**
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2025	3,320,455	2,185	45,984	**3,368,624**
Charge for the year	400,000	--	–	**400,000**
At 31 March 2026	3,720,455	2,185	45,984	**3,768,624**
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2026	6,279,545	–	–	**6,279,545**
At 31 March 2025	6,679,545	–	–	**6,679,545**

	Intellectual Property Rights £	Patents, trademarks and licences £	Intangible asset £	**Total £**
Cost				
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	10,000,000	2,185	45,984	**10,048,169**
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2024	2,920,455	2,185	45,984	**2,968,624**
Charge for the year	400,000	–	–	**400,000**
At 31 March 2025	3,320,455	2,185	45,984	**3,368,624**
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	6,679,545	–	–	**6,679,545**
At 31 March 2024	7,079,545	–	–	**7,079,545**

12. Intangible assets (continued)

Company	**Intellectual Property Rights**
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	**10,000,000**
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2025	3,320,455
Charge for the year	400,000
At 31 March 2026	**3,720,455**
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2026	**6,279,545**
At 31 March 2025	6,679,545

	Intellectual Property Rights
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	**10,000,000**
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2024	2,920,455
Charge for the year	400,000
At 31 March 2025	**3,320,455**
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	**6,679,545**
At 31 March 2024	7,079,545

The Company, and therefore the Group, acquired the exclusive rights to a portfolio of proprietary fuel-emulsification technologies, including associated intellectual property rights and know-how (the "Intellectual Property Rights"), for total consideration of £10,000,000. Under the original agreement, the consideration was payable in annual instalments of £1,000,000 over a ten-year period, subject to the terms of the agreement.

Under a subsequent agreement dated 18 October 2013, the outstanding consideration was satisfied through the issue of ordinary shares at an issue price of £1.50 per share. Following completion of this agreement, the Company obtained full and unencumbered ownership of the Intellectual Property Rights.

13. Tangible assets

Group	Plant and machinery £	Computer Equipment £	**Total £**
Cost			
At 1 April 2025	48,778	13,608	**62,386**
Additions	--	2,340	**2,340**
At 31 March 2026	48,778	15,948	**64,726**
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2025	19,524	8,489	**28,013**
Charge for the year	7,313	1,475	**8,788**
At 31 March 2026	26,837	9,964	**36,801**
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2026	21,941	5,984	**27,925**
At 31 March 2025	29,254	5,119	34,374

Group	Plant and machinery £	Computer Equipment £	**Total £**
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	48,778	11,314	**60,092**
Additions	--	2,294	**2,294**
At 31 March 2025	48,778	13,608	**62,386**
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	9,772	7,325	**17,097**
Charge for the year	9,752	1,164	**10,916**
At 31 March 2025	19,524	8,489	**28,013**
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2025	29,254	5,119	**34,374**
At 31 March 2024	39,006	3,989	**42,995**

Sulnox Group PLC

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

Company	Computer Equipment £	**Total £**
Cost		
At 1 April 2025	5,271	**5,271**
Additions	2,340	**2,340**
At 31 March 2026	7,611	**7,611**
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2025	1,268	**1,268**
Charge for the year	1,196	**1,196**
At 31 March 2026	2,464	**2,464**
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2026	5,147	5,147
At 31 March 2025	4,003	**4,003**

Company	Computer Equipment £	**Total £**
Cost		
At 1 April 2024	2,977	**2,977**
Additions	2,294	**2,294**
At 31 March 2025	5,271	**5,271**
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2024	476	**476**
Charge for the year	792	**792**
At 31 March 2025	1,268	**1,268**
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2025	4,003	**4,003**
At 31 March 2024	2,501	**2,501**

14. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	**Shares in group undertakings £**
Cost	
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	**408,150**
Impairment	
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	408,148
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2026	**2**
At 31 March 2025	2

Company	**Shares in group undertakings £**
Cost	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	**408,150**
Impairment	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	408,148
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	**2**
At 31 March 2024	2

The company has impaired the investment in Sulnox Research & Development Ltd. This decision is based on the fact that the subsidiary does not generate any third-party income and is unlikely to do so in the future. Any potential income will be derived solely from intercompany transactions.

Subsidiaries

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Sulnox Research & Development Ltd	Ordinary	100
Sulnox Limited	Ordinary	100

Details of the Company’s subsidiaries at 31 March 2026 are as follows:

Sulnox Limited registered office address is 10 Orange Street, Haymarket, London, WC2H 7DQ. Their principal activity is fuel emulsifier products. Sulnox Group Plc holds ordinary shares which hold 100% voting rights.

Sulnox Research & Development Ltd registered office address is 10 Orange Street, Haymarket, London, WC2H 7DQ. Their principal activity is fuel emulsifier products. Sulnox Group Plc holds ordinary shares which hold 100% voting rights.

15. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	£	£	**£**	£
Raw materials and consumables	**435,836**	452,178	**–**	–

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the period was £1,416,695 (2025: £585,842).

16. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	£	£	**£**	£
Trade debtors	**504,811**	253,014	–	–
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**–**	–	**295,419**	412,698
Prepayments and accrued income	**87,265**	22,314	**64,193**	22,314
Other debtors	**184,057**	120,004	**108,141**	63,642
	776,133	395,332	**467,753**	498,654

Amounts owed by group undertakings' reflect amounts due from subsidiaries and are presented net of a provision for credit loss of £876,057 (2025: £619,637). All amounts are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	£	£	**£**	£
Trade creditors	**553,511**	555,220	**137,159**	102,439
Accruals and deferred income	**186,007**	212,308	**109,671**	145,098
Social security and other taxes	**42,790**	79,157	**42,790**	79,157
Other creditors	**–**	2,150	**–**	2,150
	782,308	848,835	**289,620**	328,844

18. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £38,914 (2025: £28,683).

19. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2026		2025	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.02 each	**140,077,606**	**2,801,552**	**128,127,101**	**2,562,542**

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	Number
At 1 April 2025	128,127,101
Issue of fully paid shares	11,950,505
As 31 March 2026	140,077,606

Throughout the year, the company issued 11,950,505 ordinary shares as follows:

- 2,000,000 ordinary shares by way of subscription at 50.0p per share, raising £1,000.000 before expenses;
- 1,449,276 ordinary shares by exercise of warrants at 29.0p raising £420,290 before expenses;
- 82,971 ordinary shares as consideration for consulting services, at prices ranging from 55.0p to 90.0p;
- 8,418,258 ordinary shares due to the EPSV share transfer (see note 6).

The total number of shares shown above includes 2,806,086 shares (2025: 935,362 shares) which the company was contractually obligated to issue to EPSV under the Supply Contract but were not yet in issue at the reporting date.

20. Reserves

Share premium account
Group and company

	2026	2025
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	**19,839,860**	16,717,035
Issue of new shares	**5,786,747**	3,248,356
Share issue expenses	**(103,188)**	(125,531)
At the end of the year	**25,523,419**	19,839,860

Share premium account
This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account
This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

21. Share based payment transactions – Group and company

The Group has an equity settled share based payment plan for certain consultants, employees and directors.

The table below summarises the options granted and exercised during the year.

	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
			£	£
Outstanding at 1 April 2025	**7,750,000**	5,566,666	**0.43**	0.40
Forfeited in the period	**(500,000)**	(100,000)	**0.60**	0.36
Granted in the period	**2,852,500**	2,800,000	**0.75**	0.48
Exercised in the period	**-**	(516,666)	**0.00**	0.36
Outstanding at 31 March 2026	**10,102,500**	7,750,000	**0.52**	0.43
Exercisable at 31 March 2026	**10,102,500**	7,458,333	**0.52**	0.43

The options outstanding at 31 March 2026 had a weighted average exercise price of £0.52 per share and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 8.40 years.

The weighted average fair value of the options granted on the measurement date was £0.25. The weighted average fair values of the options on the measurement date was £1,919,475 (2025: £996,962). Fair value was measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for options which vested immediately upon grant, and the Monte Carlo option pricing model for options with vesting conditions attached. Volatility was determined by reference to ten comparable companies.

Inputs were as follows for the Black Scholes model:

	2026	2025
Weighted average share price at grant	**0.75**	0.41
Weighted average exercise price	**0.75**	0.49
Expected life	**7.00**	7.00
Annualised volatility rate	**45%**	51%
Risk free rate	**4.51%**	4.06%

Inputs were as follows for the Monte Carlo model:

	2026	2025
Weighted average share price	**-**	0.33
Weighted average exercise price	**-**	0.37
Expected life	**-**	10.0
Annualised volatility rate	**-**	51%
Risk free rate	**-**	3.95%

The share-based payment expense for the year was £1,336,179 (2025: £609,300).

The Group has issued warrants to investors who have subscribed for new ordinary shares. The table below summarises the warrants granted and exercised during the year.

	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
			£	£
Outstanding at 1 April 2025	**1,449,276**	2,608,696	**0.29**	0.29
Granted in the period	**2,549,398**	-	**0.60**	-
Exercised in the period	**(1,449,276)**	(1,159,420)	**0.29**	0.29
Outstanding at 31 March 2026	**2,549,398**	1,449,276	**0.60**	0.29
Exercisable at 31 March 2026	**2,549,398**	1,449,276	**0.60**	0.29

22. Related party transactions

During the year, the company paid £23,141 (2025: £27,143) in fees to companies Radu Florescu was a Director and shareholder of, for IT services. In addition, Mr. Florescu received 200,000 share options with an exercise price of 75.0p (2025: 250.000 share options with an exercise price of 52.0p).

Marfin Management SAM, a company which Alexandre Albertini is a shareholder of, purchased product in the value of £nil (2025: £20,431). In addition, Mr. Albertini received 200,000 share options with an exercise price of 75.0p (2025: 250.000 share options with an exercise price of 52.0p).

During the year, the company paid £261,699 (2025: £175,283) to entities controlled by Constantine Logothetis, a significant shareholder, in respect to consulting. In addition, Mr. Logothetis received 75,000 share options with an exercise price of 75.0p (2025: nil). Throughout the year, Mr. Logothetis, or entities controlled by him, exercised 869,565 warrants at 29.0p (2025: nil), and subscribed for nil shares (2025: 1,703,365 shares at 46.6p).

23. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party by virtue of a majority shareholding.

24. Trade receivables - credit risk

Fair value of trade receivables

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables for both the Group and Company, is approximately equal to their fair value.

No significant receivable balances are impaired at the reporting end date. Given the nature of the Group's customers and history of minimal default, no expected credit loss has been recognised at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

25. Liquidity risk

The Group and Company seek to manage financial risk by ensuring that sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs.

The Group and Company seek to settle trade and other payables in accordance with their contractual terms.

26. Fair value of financial liabilities - Group and Company

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group's financial liabilities were primarily trade and other payables with contractual maturities of less than 12 months. The Group had no borrowings or non-current financial liabilities at the reporting date.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost in the financial statements are approximate to their fair values.

	Note	2026	2025
		£	£
Current financial assets			
At amortised cost - Trade and other receivables	16	688,868	373,018
At amortised cost - Cash and cash equivalents		821,537	2,193,725
Total financial assets		1,510,405	2,566,743
Current financial liabilities			
At amortised cost – Trade and other payables	17	596,301	636,527
Total financial liabilities		596,301	636,527

27. Market risk

Market risk management

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Liabilities	
	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade Payables:		
United States Dollar	49,604	8,407
Euro	261,821	417,451
Australian Dollar	94	-
Total Payables	**311,519**	**425,858**

	Assets	
	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade Receivables:		
United States Dollar	487,220	250,761
Euro	6,104	-
Total Receivables	**493,324**	**250,761**

27. Market risk ***(continued)***

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis

Whilst the Group takes steps to minimise its exposure to foreign exchange risk, changes in foreign exchange rates will have an impact on profit.

The Group's foreign exchange risk is dependent on the movement in the US Dollar, Euro, and Australian Dollar to Sterling exchange rate. The effect of a 5% strengthening in the US Dollar, Euro, and Australian Dollar against Sterling at the reporting date would have resulted in a decrease in the post-tax losses for the year of £9,090. A 5% weakening in the exchange rate would, on the same basis, have increased post-tax losses by £9,090.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Liabilities	
	2026	**2025**
	£	£
Trade Payables:		
United States Dollar	16,391	1,256
Euro	2,156	19,285
Australian Dollar	94	-
Total Payables	**18,641**	**20,541**

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis

Whilst the Company takes steps to minimise its exposure to foreign exchange risk, changes in foreign exchange rates will have an impact on profit.

The Company's foreign exchange risk is dependent on the movement in the US Dollar, Euro and Australian to Sterling exchange rate. The effect of a 5% strengthening in the US Dollar, Euro, and Australian Dollar against Sterling at the reporting date would have resulted in a increase in the post-tax losses for the year of £932. A 5% strengthening in the exchange rate would, on the same basis, have decreased post-tax losses by £932.

28. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2026 the Group and Company had no capital commitments.

29. Events after the reporting date

On 15 April 2026 the Group announced the issuance of 4,444,442 new ordinary shares of 2p each, raising £2,000,000 from new and existing shareholders.

Between April and July 2026 a total of 9,846,286 shares were issued to EPSV under the terms of the existing Supply and Introducer Agreement at 2p each, raising a total of £196,926.

In April 2026, 28,111 shares were issued to a consultant at a price of 53.3p in lieu of cash payment.

On 3 June 2026 the company issued 125,000 share options to an employee exercisible at 75.0p.

On 22 June 2026 the company announced the signing of a new four-year supply agreement with EPS which covers the supply of 1.2m litres of Sulnox Eco over the contract term.

All of the above are considered to be non-adjusting events.