

Rostra Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Rostra Limited

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 10

Rostra Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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

Irish 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 the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; 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 ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Marcin Szulc
Director

8 December 2025

Iwona Szulc
Director

8 December 2025

Rostra Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>670,957</u>	<u>675,002</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	4,152	3,841
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>153,121</u>	<u>119,481</u>
		<u>157,273</u>	<u>123,322</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(241,031)</u>	<u>(241,816)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(83,758)</u>	<u>(118,494)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u><u>587,199</u></u>	<u><u>556,508</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>587,099</u>	<u>556,408</u>
Shareholders' Funds		<u><u>587,199</u></u>	<u><u>556,508</u></u>

We as Directors of Rostra Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 8 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Marcin Szulc
Director

Iwona Szulc
Director

Rostra Limited**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 April 2023	100	490,793	490,893
Profit for the financial year	-	65,615	65,615
At 31 March 2024	100	556,408	556,508
Profit for the financial year	-	30,691	30,691
At 31 March 2025	100	587,099	587,199

Rostra Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

Rostra Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. 78 Benburb Street, Smithfield, Dublin 7 is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. . The principal activity of the company is the provision of translation and interpretation activities. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment.

Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk

Rostra Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
----------------------------------	---	---------------------

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Rostra Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,045	4,046
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 6, (2024 - 6).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Management	2	2
Staff	4	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Tax on profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 0.00% (2024 - 12.50%)	-	9,886
Under/over provision in prior year	-	(2,455)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current tax	-	7,431
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland. The differences are explained below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit taxable at 0.00%	30,691	73,046
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit before tax		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the Republic of Ireland at 0.00% (2024 - 12.50%)	-	9,131
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	417
Rental income add back	-	338
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(2,455)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 5 (a))	-	7,431
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Rostra Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. Tangible assets

	Investment properties	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	664,600	32,366	696,966
At 31 March 2025	664,600	32,366	696,966
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	-	21,964	21,964
Charge for the financial year	-	4,045	4,045
At 31 March 2025	-	26,009	26,009
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	664,600	6,357	670,957
At 31 March 2024	664,600	10,402	675,002

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	596	286
Other debtors	500	500
Deferred tax asset	3,055	3,055
Taxation	1	-
	4,152	3,841

8. Creditors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	5,479	4,141
Taxation	45,876	47,999
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	187,916	187,916
Other creditors	260	260
Accruals	1,500	1,500
	241,031	241,816

9. Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

10. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 April 2024	556,408	490,793
Profit for the financial year	30,691	65,615
At 31 March 2025	587,099	556,408

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025.

Rostra Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

12. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	-	213,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Marcin Szulc	187,916	187,916
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 8 December 2025.