

ELBRO LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Company Registration No. 547649 (Ireland)

ELBRO LIMITED

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ELBRO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT AND DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

General responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish Law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 that 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 record and explain 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Moore, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

On behalf of the board

Elaine Brosnan
Director

Patrick Brosnan
Director

Date: 23 February 2026

ELBRO LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Financial assets	7		136,861		136,861
Current assets					
Debtors	8	2		2	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,257		22,179	
		<u>1,259</u>		<u>22,181</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(29,848)</u>		<u>(3,075)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(28,589)</u>		<u>19,106</u>
Net assets			<u>108,272</u>		<u>155,967</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Profit and loss reserves	10		108,270		155,965
Total equity			<u>108,272</u>		<u>155,967</u>

We, as directors of Elbro Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 section 358 is complied with;

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

ELBRO LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Elaine Brosnan
Director

Patrick Brosnan
Director

ELBRO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 General Information

Company information

Elbro Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland with a company number of 547649. The registered office is Cooleens, Charleville, Co. Cork.

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Currency

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

2 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.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the break up basis as the directors have taken the decision to wind down the company in an orderly manner.

The preparation of financial statements on a break-up basis is a departure from the requirement of Schedule 3, Part III, Paragraph 12 of the Companies Act 2014 to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. This departure is made in order to comply with the overriding requirement in the Act for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. The break-up basis requires the carrying value of the assets to be at the amounts they are expected to realise, and liabilities include any amounts which have crystallised as a result of the decision to wind up the company.

2.3 Fixed asset investments

Unlisted investments

The company holds investments in unlisted non-puttable equity shares of an entity. It is considered by the directors that the fair value of these shares cannot be measured reliably. These investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments

The company holds investments in non-puttable equity shares in a number of companies which are listed and actively traded on recognised stock markets. These investments are initially recorded at cost plus transaction costs. Thereafter these are valued at fair value which is the bid price of the securities in an active market at the reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

2.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2.7 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 profit and loss account 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing 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.

2.8 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 stock or fixed 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 company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

3 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The directors are of the view that there are no judgements applying their accounting policies that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

The directors are of the view that there are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

4 Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior financial years.

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	1	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ELBRO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5	Directors' remuneration		2025	2024
			€	€
	Remuneration for qualifying services		43,400	-
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Interest receivable and similar income		2025	2024
			€	€
	Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:			
	Income from shares in group undertakings		-	133,487
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Financial assets		2025	2024
			€	€
	Other investments other than loans		136,861	136,861
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8	Debtors		2025	2024
	Amounts falling due within one year:		€	€
	Other debtors		2	2
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024
			€	€
		Notes		
	Directors' loan	12	21,972	-
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance		588	-
	Accruals		7,288	3,075
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			29,848	3,075
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10	Profit and loss reserves		2025	2024
			€	€
	At the beginning of the year		155,965	27,544
	(Loss)/profit for the year		(47,695)	128,421
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	At the end of the year		108,270	155,965
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ELBRO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11 Events after the reporting date

After the year end date, the directors have taken a decision to wind down the company in an orderly manner.

12 Related party transactions

Included in note 9 as 'Directors' loan' is an amount of €21,972 (2024: €Nil) owed to Elaine Brosnan, a director of the company.

13 Ultimate controlling party

Pat Brosnan holds the only "A" Ordinary Share in the company and is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party.

14 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 23 February 2026