

IDH CABLES LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Company Registration No. 548400 (Eire)

IDH CABLES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' responsibilities statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2 - 5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 15

IDH CABLES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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.

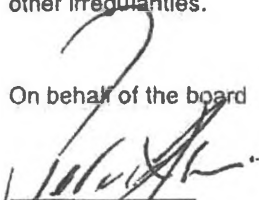
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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.

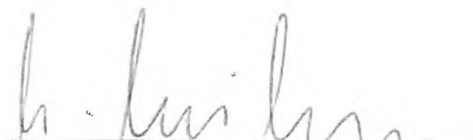
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- 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 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

On behalf of the board


Peter Ryan
Director


Johann Erich Wilms
Director

Date: 28.01.2026

IDH CABLES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF

IDH CABLES LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 6 to 15, which the directors of IDH Cables Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 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 directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Other information

On ~~28.01.2016~~..... we reported, as auditor of IDH Cables Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 to be laid before its annual general meeting, and our report was as follows:

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IDH Cables Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

IDH CABLES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED)

IDH CABLES LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 2014

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

IDH CABLES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED)

IDH CABLES LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

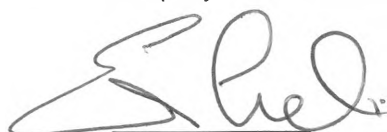
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's 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 (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state 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.



Eoin Lehane
for and on behalf of Moore Ireland Audit Partners Limited
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm,
83 South Mall,
Cork.

Date: 28.01.2016

IDH CABLES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED)

IDH CABLES LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

- the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditor.
- the attached profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related abridged notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

On behalf of the board


Peter Ryan
Director

Date: 28.01.2026


Johann Erich Wilms
Secretary

Date: 28.01.2026

IDH CABLES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025


	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		42,040		64,430
Current assets					
Stocks	9	1,305,241		1,261,119	
Debtors	10	2,776,093		3,209,401	
Cash at bank and in hand		167,525		52,752	
		<u>4,248,859</u>		<u>4,523,272</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(3,367,746)</u>		<u>(2,952,846)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>881,113</u>		<u>1,570,426</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>923,153</u>		<u>1,634,856</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		<u>(6,733,413)</u>		<u>(6,733,413)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(5,810,260)</u>		<u>(5,098,557)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			500,000		500,000
Profit and loss reserves	13		<u>(6,310,260)</u>		<u>(5,598,557)</u>
Total equity			<u>(5,810,260)</u>		<u>(5,098,557)</u>

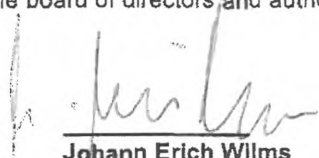
We, as directors of IDH Cables Limited, state that:

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'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28.01.2026 and are signed on its behalf by:


Peter Ryan
Director


Johann Erich Wilms
Director

IDH CABLES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 General Information

Company information

IDH Cables Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Eire. The registered office is Millbanks,, New Ross,, Co. Wexford. and its company registration number is 548400. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

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 Euro, 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

2.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further detail has been disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	12.50% SL
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% SL
Computer equipment	33.33% SL

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

2.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. 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.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in first out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

Classification of 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

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.

Other financial liabilities

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

2.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros 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 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.

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgments:

Depreciation

The annual depreciation charge for plant and machinery is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual lives are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Stock valuation

The company holds stocks amounting to €1,305,241 (2024: €1,261,119) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate allowance has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost.

4 Going concern

The company made a loss before tax of €711,703 for the year ended 30 June 2025. At this date its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by €5,810,260. The company has an open ended line of credit in place with its parent company. At 30 June 2025, €6,733,413 of this line of credit has been drawn down. The parent company has given assurances that these monies due are part of an open ended line of credit available to IDH Cables Limited with an open ended date for repayment and that they will not seek repayment of this debt unless the company is in a position to repay same. Furthermore, additional funds will be made available under the open ended line of credit to IDH Cables Limited if the company requires to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due.

We have examined the latest available audited financial statements of parent company and we note the net consolidated income for the year ended 30 June 2024 was €143,238,024 and net assets for the same year ended were €420,000,126.

The latest IDH Cables Limited management accounts to October 2025 show EBITDA of (€41K). this has been expected as the company launched new products and on those basis the directors are projecting the company to be profitable in the year ended 30 June 2026. Having taken all these factors into consideration, the directors, believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

IDH CABLES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5 Operating loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22,390	25,559
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2024: 8).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	7	8
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest payable to group undertakings	265,535	278,143
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	172,016	23,409	8,022	203,447
Transfers	-	(1,120)	1,120	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2025	172,016	22,289	9,142	203,447
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2024	114,255	22,088	2,674	139,017
Depreciation charged in the year	20,379	-	2,011	22,390
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2025	134,634	22,088	4,685	161,407
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2025	37,382	201	4,457	42,040
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2024	57,761	1,321	5,348	64,430
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

IDH CABLES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9 Stocks		2025	2024
		€	€
Work in progress		33,095	1,669
Finished goods and goods for resale		1,272,146	1,259,450
		<u>1,305,241</u>	<u>1,261,119</u>
		<u><u>1,305,241</u></u>	<u><u>1,261,119</u></u>
10 Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade debtors		2,692,840	2,900,087
Other debtors		-	220,050
Prepayments		83,253	89,264
		<u>2,776,093</u>	<u>3,209,401</u>
		<u><u>2,776,093</u></u>	<u><u>3,209,401</u></u>
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024
	Notes	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions		-	157,596
Trade creditors		3,002,767	2,415,273
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16	22,581	-
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		153,383	174,383
Accruals		189,015	205,594
		<u>3,367,746</u>	<u>2,952,846</u>
		<u><u>3,367,746</u></u>	<u><u>2,952,846</u></u>
12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Other borrowings		6,733,413	6,733,413
		<u>6,733,413</u>	<u>6,733,413</u>
		<u><u>6,733,413</u></u>	<u><u>6,733,413</u></u>

IDH CABLES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

13 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	(5,598,557)	(4,741,728)
Loss for the year	(711,703)	(856,829)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At the end of the year	<u><u>(6,310,260)</u></u>	<u><u>(5,598,557)</u></u>

14 Operating lease commitments**Lessee**

The operating leases represent property leases.

The property lease was negotiated over terms of 10 years and rentals are fixed during this period.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
	34,000	85,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the assets, liabilities and financial position of the entity.

IDH CABLES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16 Related party transactions

The company has directors in common with HW Real Estate Ireland Limited.

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the company purchased goods at arms length in the amount of €611,643 (2024: €1,191,228) from British Cables Company which had a common director.

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the company sold goods at arms length in the amount of €62,777 (2024: €9,703) to British Cables Company which had a common director

Included in "Creditors: amounts falling due within one year", as "Trade creditors" at 30 June 2025, is an amount of €2,939,219 (2024: €2,108,615) due to these companies.

British Cables Company	€2,506,811	(2024: €1,974,957)
Wilms GmbH	€432,408	(2024: €133,658)

Included in "Creditors: amounts falling due within one year", as "Other creditors" at 30 June 2025 is an amount of €114,799 (2024: €143,082) due to Hans Wilms Beteiligungs GmbH, which is an interest on "Loan from parent company", at a rate of 2.5% charged during the year.

Included in "Creditors: amounts falling due within one year", as "Amounts owed to group undertakings" at 30 June 2025 is an amount of €22,581 (2024: €NIL) due to HW Real Estate Ireland.

Included in "Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year", as "Other borrowings" at 30 June 2025, is an amount of €6,733,413 (2024: €6,733,413) due to these companies.

Hans Wilms Beteiligungs GmbH	€6,655,000	(2024: €6,655,000)
HW Real Estate International Ltd	€78,413	(2024: €78,413)

Included in direct costs for the year was €51,000 (2024: €51,000), which is a charge by HW Real Estate Ireland Limited & HW Real Estate International Limited for hire of premises and equipment in the year.

Included in "Debtors", as "Trade Debtors" at 30 June 2025, is an amount of €2,270,925 (2024: €2,333,702) which is due from British Cables Company.

Included in "Debtors", as "Other Debtors" at 30 June 2025, is an amount of €NIL (2024: €37,419) which is due from HW Real Estate International Ltd.

17 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Hans Wilms Beteiligungs GmbH. The ultimate controlling party is Johann Erich Wilms.

18 Comparative information

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform to current year presentation.

19 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 28.01.2026