Company registration number: 698955

Xposa Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Xposa Limited

Contents

Xposa Limited

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**6**	9,235		42,685	
			9,235		42,685
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress	**7**	-		3,000	
Debtors	**8**	55,678		12,003	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,767		21,937	
		66,445		36,940	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**9**	(51,468)		(51,901)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			14,977		(14,961)
Total assets less current liabilities			24,212		27,724
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**10**		(3,111)		(9,363)
Net assets			21,101		18,361
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			21,001		18,261
Shareholder funds			21,101		18,361

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

I, as director of Xposa Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholder of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- I 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- In preparing these abridged financial statements, the director has relied on the exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014, on the grounds that the company is a small company and qualifies for the small companies regime and is entitled to the benefit of that exemption. These abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Xposa Limited

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 8 October 2025 and signed by:

Kevin Long
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

1. General information

The financial statements comprising of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Xposa Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Xposa Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 698955).

The registered office is Rea, Berrings, Co. Cork, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102), applying Section 1A of that Standard.

3. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the company had transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer.

Taxation
The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied.
Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.
Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Tangible assets
All tangible assets are initially recorded at historic cost. this includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Plant and machinery	12.5 %	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	12.5 %	straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Impairment of assets, other than the financial instruments, stocks and work in progress
At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset other than goodwill no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and the attributable proportion of direct production overheads based on a normal level of capacity. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If an item (or group of items) is impaired, that item is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised.

Financial instruments

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

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets
Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Loans and borrowings
All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transactions costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate if interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discounted or premium on settlement, and the effect of this to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities which are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment Is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financing liability is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the director was 1 (2024: 1).

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	34,500	24,750
	34,500	24,750

5. Director's remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	34,500	24,750

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	19,500	13,376	26,950	59,826
Additions	-	708	-	708
Disposals	(19,500)	-	(26,950)	(46,450)
At 30 June 2025	-	14,084	-	14,084
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	7,314	3,089	6,738	17,141
Charge for the financial year	-	1,760	-	1,760
Disposals	(7,314)	-	(6,738)	(14,052)
At 30 June 2025	-	4,849	-	4,849
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2025	-	9,235	-	9,235
At 30 June 2024	12,186	10,287	20,212	42,685

7. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	-	3,000

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	7,148	-
Other debtors	48,530	9,950
Prepayments	-	2,053
	55,678	12,003

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	6,606	6,606
Trade creditors	-	66
Other creditors	42,036	41,530
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	635	59
Corporation tax	391	-
Accruals	1,800	3,640
	51,468	51,901

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	3,111	9,363

11. Director's transactions

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the following loan was made to the following director. It is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. It is included in 'Other Creditors' (Note 9)

Kevin Long

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	41,530	14,580
Advances made during the financial year	506	26,950
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	-
At the end of the financial year	42,036	41,530

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Kevin Long.

13. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 8 October 2025.