CRO Number - 446140

Edrans Wind Limited

Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2025

(As modified by Sections 352 and 353 of the Companies Act 2014)

Edrans Wind Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2025

Directors and Other Information

Edrans Wind Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2025

Directors and Other Information

Extract from the Director's Report

Director's & Secretary's interests

The Directors and Secretary of the company interests in shares/debentures of the company during the financial year are as follows:

Donald Sherry Held 1 Ordinary Shares
Darren Sherry Held 1 Ordinary Shares

Edrans Wind Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2025

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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 the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and 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
- 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

Mr Darren Sherry	Mr Donald Sherry
Director	Director

DATE: 29/07/2025

Edrans Wind Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2025

Abridged Balance Sheet

For the Year ended 30 April 2025

	Notes	30-apr 2025 €	30-apr 2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		2,124,475	2,358,817
Financial assets			-
		2,124,475	**2,358,817**
Current assets			
Debtors	4	104,233	115,363
Cash at bank and in hand		2,104,528	1,415,230
		2,208,761	**1,530,593**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**(1,235,283)**	**(1,173,406)**
Net current Assets (Liabilities)		**973,478**	**357,187**
Total assets less current liabilities		**3,097,953**	**2,716,004**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(263,668)	(292,508)
Net Assets (Liabilities)		**2,834,285**	**2,423,496**
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Capital Reserve		1,498,329	1,498,329
Profit and loss account	7	1,335,953	925,164
Total Shareholders Funds – all equity		**2,834,285**	**2,423,496**

Edrans Wind Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2025

We, as directors of Edrans Wind 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 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) 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 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.

We as directors of Edrans Wind Limited, state the - The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 July 2025 and authorised for issue on the 29 July 2025. They were signed on its behalf by

On behalf of the board

Signature	Signature
Donald Sherry	Darren Sherry
Director	Director
29 July 2025	**29 July 2025**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **General Information**

Edrans Wind is a company limited primarily engaged in the provision of electricity from wind turbines . The company is limited liability company in Ireland with its registered address at Greaghcrotta, Tullyco. Cootehill, Co Cavan.

2. **Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company are as follows:

Basis of Preparation

The Statutory financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, specifically Financial Reporting Standard 102 1A – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

Functional Currency

The functional currency of the financial statements is the euro.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated in order to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant/Equipment	4% straight line on cost

At each reporting date, non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is such an indication the recoverable amount is compared to the carrying amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than the carrying amount the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable for the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the continued use of the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.
If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other investments
Other investments are shown at cost less provision for impairments in value.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.
Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. This is when all the following conditions are satisfied:
(a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
(b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
(c) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
(d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.
Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost includes the purchase price including taxes and duties, transport and handling directly attributable to bringing the stock to its present location and condition, and where appropriate less trade discounts and rebates
At the end of each reporting period, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets, liabilities and instruments
The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments
Financial Assets
Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.
Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at cost or amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in an impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account

Financial Liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.
Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method
Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received

Leased Assets

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases
Rights to tangible fixed assets held under finance leases are included in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same manner as owned assets. Where there is no reasonable certainty that that ownership will be retained by the end of the lease term the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.
The corresponding liabilities are recorded as a creditor. The lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.
Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Taxation
Current tax is the amount of income tax payable on taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.
Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the statutory 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employment benefits
The company provides a range of benefits, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension schemes

Short term benefits
Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is rendered

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors Salary	-	-
Directors Pension	-	-
	-	-

Directors Loans	Donald Sherry	Darren Sherry
Opening due to director	-	-
Advances	-	-
Repayments	-	-
	-	-

4. DEBTORS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	72,493	94,835
Other Debtors	-	-
Prepayments	31,740	20,528
	104,233	**115,363**

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Creditors	769	5,065
Accruals	126,261	89,808
Directors/Shareholders loan	-	-
Galetech Energy Ltd Loan	1,035,000	1,035,000
Corporation Tax	73,253	43,533
	1,235,283	**1,173,406**

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2025	2024
	€	€
Deferred Tax	263,668	292,508
	263,668	**292,508**

Edrans Wind Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2025

7. RESERVES & DIVIDENDS

	Called up Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	€		€	€	€
Balance at 1 May 2022	100,003	1,398,329	-	674,445	2,172,777
Profit for the year	-	-	-	360,719	360,719
Redemption	(100,000)	100,000	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Dividends			-	(10,000)	(10,000)
	3	1,498,329	-	**925,164**	2,423,496
Balance at 1 May 2024	**3**	**1,498,329**	**-**	**925,164**	**2,423,496**
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	410,789	410,789
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 April 2025	**3**	**1,498,329**	**-**	**1,335,953**	**2,834,285**

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related party transactions are carried out at arms lengh.
Galetech Energy Limited carries maintenance and management to the value of €119,350.