
EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

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EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Kathleen Langan Niall Langan Lorraine Langan Adrian Langan Michael Kelly (resigned 28 November 2025)
Company secretary	Lorraine Langan
Registered number	104062
Registered office	Laurel Lodge Business Centre Laurel Lodge Road Castleknock Dublin 15
Independent auditors	Crowe Ireland Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 2 College Green Dublin 2
Solicitors	Ogier Leman LLP Percy Exchange 8-34 Percy Place Ballsbridge Dublin 4

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

On 29/01/2026 we reported as auditors of Eder Trust Company Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 7 to 18 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 7 to 18 which the directors of Eder Trust Company 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 Auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare the 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 Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report 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 directors 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 did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

Other information

On 29/01/2026 we reported as auditors of Eder Trust Company Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Eder Trust Company Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2025, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of that Standard.

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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 April 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements 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 further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 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.

CONCLUSION 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 Auditors' 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 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.

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

OPINION 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.

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 AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit."

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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 to them in an Auditors' 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.



Shaw McClung
for and on behalf of
Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
Date: 29/01/2026

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Note	2025 €	<i>As restated</i> 2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	408,761
Financial assets	5	318,697	318,697
		<u>318,697</u>	<u>727,458</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	74,204	40,591
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	10,553,225	599,737
Cash at bank and in hand		19,396	132,156
		<u>10,646,825</u>	<u>772,484</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(45,521)	(46,716)
Net current assets		<u>10,601,304</u>	<u>725,768</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,920,001</u>	<u>1,453,226</u>
Net assets		<u>10,920,001</u>	<u>1,453,226</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		15	15
Share premium account		318,665	318,665
Profit and loss account		10,601,321	1,134,546
Shareholders' funds		<u>10,920,001</u>	<u>1,453,226</u>

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

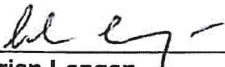
ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

We, as directors of Eder Trust Company Limited, state that:

The Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:



Adrian Langan
Director



Loraine Langan
Director

Date: 29/01/2026

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Eder Trust Company Limited for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Eder Trust Company 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 104062). The Registered Office is Laurel Lodge Business Centre, Laurel Lodge Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15 which is also the principal place of business. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified 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.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's 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.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- 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 Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is 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.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold land	- not depreciated
Fixtures and fittings	- 12.5%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.8 IMPAIRMENTS OF ASSETS, OTHER THAN 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, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

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 cash generating unit to which the assets belong.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Ordinary Share Capital

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

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, 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.

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 that 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 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 liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

3. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
At 1 May 2024	402,761	8,000	410,761
Disposals	(402,761)	(8,000)	(410,761)
At 30 April 2025	-	-	-
At 1 May 2024	-	2,000	2,000
Disposals	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
At 30 April 2025	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 30 April 2025	-	-	-
At 30 April 2024	402,761	6,000	408,761

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2024 (as previously stated)	32
Prior Year Adjustment	318,665
At 1 May 2024 (as restated)	318,697
At 30 April 2025	318,697

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

6. STOCKS

	2025 €	2024 €
Livestock	74,204	40,591
	<u>74,204</u>	<u>40,591</u>

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amounts.

7. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,546,867	598,886
Corporation tax	2,982	-
Prepayments	3,376	851
	<u>10,553,225</u>	<u>599,737</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	13,833	4,547
Corporation tax	-	2,982
Director's loan	31,688	31,688
Accruals	-	7,499
	<u>45,521</u>	<u>46,716</u>

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

9. APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	1,134,546	1,144,696
Dividends paid in the year	(93,913)	(128,877)
Other movement in the profit and loss account	9,560,688	118,727
Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year	10,601,321	1,134,546

10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

These financial statements include a prior period adjustment. This note discloses the nature of the prior period error, for each prior period presented the amount of the correction for each financial statement line item affected and the amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented.

	2024 €
Increase in financial assets	318,665
Increase in share premium	(318,665)
	-

The company identified an error in the share premium figure presented in the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2024 ("FY24"). The amounts presented in the FY24 financial statements were called up share capital of €15 and share premium was €Nil. There were 10 shares allotted in FY24 comprising 10 €1.269738 ordinary shares with a total value for consideration of €318,678. The €12 issued share capital was correctly accounted for and the share premium of €318,665 was omitted in the FY24 financial statements. This error has been corrected in these financial statements by way of a prior period adjustment increasing the share premium €318,665 and increasing the financial assets by €318,665. The amounts referred to in this paragraph relate to the year ended 30 April 2024, are adjusting events after the end of the reporting period, meet the definition of a prior period error, and have been accounted for as such. The company has restated the opening balances of assets and equity for the period affected being FY24.

11. TRANSACTION WITH DIRECTORS

The balance owed to the director Niall Langan by the company at the year end was €31,688 (2024: €31,688).

The directors loan is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

EDER TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the FRS102 exemption not to disclose transactions with other members of the group, where the transactions involve a subsidiary that is wholly owned by the group.

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent is Margrove Limited.

The company's ultimate parent is Barina New Homes Limited, an Irish registered company with a registered office address at Laurel Lodge Business Centre, Laurel Lodge, Dublin 15 because it is the holder of a special share in Margrove Limited which entitles it to control the composition of Margrove Limited's board of directors.

There is no one ultimate controlling party.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 29/01/2026.