

**Company registration number: 422153**

**Ellis Junction Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements  
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

# Ellis Junction Limited

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## **Ellis Junction Limited**

### **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 the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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. 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.

**Alan Prendergast**  
**Director**

**Norman Prendergast**  
**Director**

**Date: 22 January 2026**

**Ellis Junction Limited**

**Statement of financial position  
As at 30 April 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	974,610		-	
			974,610		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	2		420,002	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,797		10,699	
		44,799		430,701	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	6	(1,095,235)		(515,185)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(1,050,436)		(84,484)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			(75,826)		(84,484)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			(75,826)		(84,484)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	7		2		2
Profit and loss account			(75,828)		(84,486)
<b>Total equity</b>			(75,826)		(84,484)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies Regime.

We, as directors of Ellis Junction 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 shareholders 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);
- 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 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
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

**The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**Ellis Junction Limited**

**Statement of financial position (continued)  
As at 30 April 2025**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Alan Prendergast**  
Director

**Norman Prendergast**  
Director

**Date: 22 January 2026**

**The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Ellis Junction Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in Ireland (CRO number 422153). The address of the registered office is Unit 8, Slaney Road, Dublin Industrial Estate, Dublin 11. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

#### 2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

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 year, as defined by section 280A 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 financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### Going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors consider it appropriate to continue to use the going concern basis of preparation, which assumes the company will have sufficient resources to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including adequate financial support for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. During the financial year the company incurred a net profit of €8,658 (2024 loss: €250) and has negative reserves of €75,828 (2024: €84,486) at the balance sheet date. The directors have received confirmation from the company's shareholder that it will continue to provide the necessary financial resources to meet the company's obligations as and when they fall due to the extent that financial resources are not otherwise available for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. In addition, the basis of preparation is dependent on the future trading performance of the company and the directors believe that the company will trade profitably in the future. This is supported by forecasted budgets and cashflows.

##### Turnover

Turnover represents rental income generated from investment property, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

## Ellis Junction Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Investment Property	- 0%	

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## Ellis Junction Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

#### **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 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.

##### **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 the 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 transaction 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 of 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 discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is 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.

**Ellis Junction Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

**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.

**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.

**3. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 2 (2024: 2).

**4. Tangible assets**

	Investment property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2024	-	-	-
Additions	963,286	12,942	976,228
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>963,286</u>	<u>12,942</u>	<u>976,228</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 May 2024	-	-	-
Charge for the financial year	-	1,618	1,618
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,618</u>	<u>1,618</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>963,286</u>	<u>11,324</u>	<u>974,610</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**5. Debtors**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by connected company (Note 13)	-	420,000
Called up share capital not paid	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>420,002</u>

**Ellis Junction Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

**6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed to connected company (Note 13)	92,500	-
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	1,002,735	515,185
	1,095,235	515,185

**7. Called up share capital presented as equity**

**Authorised share capital**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	Number	€	Number	€
<b>Amounts presented in equity:</b>				
Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	2	2	2	2
	2	2	2	2

**8. Contingent assets and liabilities**

There are no contingent liabilities or commitments as of 30 April 2025. Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether transfers of economic benefits have become probable. Where future transfers of economic benefits change from previously disclosed contingent liabilities, provisions are recognised in the financial year in which the changes in probability occur.

**9. Events after the end of the reporting period**

There were no significant events since the year end which require disclosure.

**10. Controlling party**

The ultimate controlling parties are Alan Prendergast and Norman Prendergast.

**11. Security**

Bank of Ireland hold debentures over a number of assets of the company.

**12. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 22 January 2026