

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Contents

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors	5 - 7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 18

**Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Directors and Other Information**

Directors

Franklin Dwyer Guidone (Resigned 6 August 2025)
Benjamin Neal Lease (Resigned 6 August 2025)
Oliver McCarthy (Appointed 6 August 2025)
Warren Matthew Farrell (Resigned 6 August 2025)
Lance D'Amico (Appointed 6 August 2025)
Craig Lampo (Appointed 6 August 2025)

Company Secretary

Wilton Secretarial Limited (Appointed 6 August 2025)
Warren Matthew Farrell (Resigned 6 August 2025)

Company Number

232937

Registered Office and Business Address

Bay 118
Shannon Free Zone
Shannon
Co. Clare

Auditors

BDO
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
103/104 O'Connell Street
Limerick

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Shannon
Co. Clare

Solicitors

Shannon & O'Connor Solicitors
6 Hatch Street,
Dublin 2

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Directors' Responsibilities Statement
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 readily and properly 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the board


Lance D'Amico
Director


Oliver McCarthy
Director

Date: 05/12/2025

Date: 05/12/2025



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 Limerick
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 Ireland

Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors of Rochester Sensors Europe Limited pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

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 to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 8 to 18 which the directors of Rochester Sensors Europe 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.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of 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 sections 352 and 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(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) 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.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On Date: ~~11/12/2025~~ we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rochester Sensors Europe Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 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 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 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.

Other Offices: Block 3, Miesian Plaza 50-58 Baggot Street Lower Dublin 2, D02 Y754 Ireland	Brian McEnery (Managing Partner) Simon Carbery Stewart Dunne Chris Fogarty Patrick Glover	Brian Hughes Ronan Harbourne Diarmuid Hendrick Liam Hession Ken Kilmartin	Stephen McCallion Aine McInerney Teresa Morahan Ursula Moran Siobhan Phelan	Donal Ryan Richard Sammon Gavin Smyth Richard Warren-Tangney Paul Creedon
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Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors of Rochester Sensors Europe Limited pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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.

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 set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the 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 operation, or has 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 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 IAASA's website at: www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.



**Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors of Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

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

Our 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any 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."

Diarmuid Hendrick
for and on behalf of
BDO

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
103/104 O'Connell Street
Limerick

Date: 11/12/2025

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 5 - 7 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Paula Santos
Secretary

Date: 05/12/2025

Lance D'Amico
Director

Date: 05/12/2025

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	10	9,222	18,708
Tangible assets	11	124,656	155,016
Investments	12	732,250	732,250
Fixed Assets		866,128	905,974
Current Assets			
Stocks	13	2,231,447	2,532,077
Debtors	14	4,467,880	4,116,656
Cash and cash equivalents		1,872,981	182,991
		8,572,308	6,831,724
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,693,629)	(1,628,279)
Net Current Assets		6,878,679	5,203,445
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		7,744,807	6,109,419
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		252,067	252,067
Share premium account	16	15,954	15,954
Other reserves	16	337,513	337,513
Retained earnings	16	7,139,273	5,503,885
Shareholders' Funds		7,744,807	6,109,419

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Rochester Sensors Europe Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 05/12/2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Lance D'Amico
Director


Oliver McCarthy
Director

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
as at 31 December 2024

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Retained earnings €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 July 2022	252,067	15,954	6,064,318	337,513	6,669,852
Profit for the financial period	-	-	939,567	-	939,567
Payment of dividends	-	-	(1,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)
At 31 December 2023	252,067	15,954	5,503,885	337,513	6,109,419
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,635,388	-	1,635,388
At 31 December 2024	252,067	15,954	7,139,273	337,513	7,744,807

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Tekelek Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in Ireland. The registered company number is 232937. Bay 118, Shannon Free Zone, Shannon, Co. Clare is the registered office, 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 Directors' Report.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Deferred revenue consists of invoiced and unrecognised subscription licenses. These arrangements are initially recorded as deferred revenue when invoiced, and revenue is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the 12 month period.

Financial instruments

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors for services 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, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. 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.

Other financial liabilities

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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.

Impairments of assets, other than financial assets

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value 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 company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Intangible assets

Patents

Patents are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Other Intangible Assets

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	2% Straight line
Plant and equipment	-	20% Straight Line
Fixture and fittings	-	20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	33.33% Straight Line
Computer equipment	-	20% Straight line

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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 insignificant risk of change in value.

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Employee benefits

Short term benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Defined contribution schemes

For defined contribution schemes the amounts charged to the Profit and Loss Account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits are the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the Balance Sheet.

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.

Dividends

Dividend income shall be recognized when the right to receive payment is established. This typically occurs on the date the dividend is declared by the investee's board of directors.

Foreign currencies

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 the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Developments expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the financial year it is incurred, unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. Where these criteria are met, the expenditure is recognised as an intangible asset. The development expenditure intangible asset is amortised using the straight line basis over its useful life of 5 years.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of trade and group debtors

The company trades with third party and group companies. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade and group debtors is €1,675,980 (2023: €3,618,892).

Useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of furniture, fittings and equipment and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the financial period end date was €124,656 (2023 : €155,016). The net book value of intangible assets at the financial period end date was €9,222 (2023 : €18,708).

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the financial position for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet it's liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Impairment of stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to €3,023,236 (2023: €2,532,077) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, the estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Carrying value of investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary balances are carried at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses. It was noted on review that the investments carrying value was greater than the net asset position at 31 December 2024. However this company who the investment was held in was subsequently sold post year end for an amount significantly greater to what it had been carried at. Based on the above, the directors are satisfied with the carrying value of the investment at 31 December 2024.

4. Period of financial statements

The comparative figures relate to the 18 month period ended 31 December 2023.

5. Operating profit

	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,486	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	61,335	171,885
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	-	(4,610)
Research and development		
- expenditure in current financial year	254,979	277,540
(Profit)/loss on foreign currencies	(15,625)	14,333
Government grants received	(40,000)	(313,995)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The cost of stock recognised as an expense in the profit and loss amounted to €3,023,236 (2023: €10,088,011).

6. Income from investments

	2024	2023
	€	€
Dividends from subsidiary companies	350,000	160,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2024	2023
	€	€
Interest	4,636	3,409
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 34, (2023 - 31).

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Management and administration	5	5
Manufacturing	13	13
Research and development	11	8
Sales and marketing	8	7
	<u>37</u>	<u>33</u>

9. Dividends

Dividends on equity shares:

Ordinary Shares - Interim paid

2024	2023
€	€
-	1,500,000
<u>-</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>

10. Intangible assets

	Patents	Other Intangible Assets	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	59,027	54,888	113,915
At 31 December 2024	<u>59,027</u>	<u>54,888</u>	<u>113,915</u>
Provision for diminution in value			
At 1 January 2024	40,319	54,888	95,207
Charge for financial year	9,486	-	9,486
At 31 December 2024	<u>49,805</u>	<u>54,888</u>	<u>104,693</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	<u>9,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,222</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>18,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,708</u>

Patents are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property	Plant and equipment	Fixture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	138,531	624,886	219,595	170,057	283,932	1,437,001
Additions	-	23,320	3,310	-	4,345	30,975
At 31 December 2024	138,531	648,206	222,905	170,057	288,277	1,467,976
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	136,206	534,649	210,001	170,057	231,072	1,281,985
Charge for the financial year	2,325	34,048	4,531	-	20,431	61,335
At 31 December 2024	138,531	568,697	214,532	170,057	251,503	1,343,320
Net book value						
At 31 December 2024	-	79,509	8,373	-	36,774	124,656
At 31 December 2023	2,325	90,237	9,594	-	52,860	155,016

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

12. Investments	Other unlisted investments €	Total €
Investments Cost		
At 31 December 2024	732,250	732,250
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	732,250	732,250
At 31 December 2023	732,250	732,250
13. Stocks	2024 €	2023 €
Components	-	598,424
Finished goods	2,231,447	1,933,653
	2,231,447	2,532,077

In the opinion of the directors the stock is worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

14. Debtors	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	1,675,980	3,618,892
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,720,661	182,149
Other debtors	10,605	10,164
Taxation	-	74,697
Prepayments	1,060,634	230,754
	4,467,880	4,116,656

All debtors are due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is thirty days. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

15. Creditors	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to credit institutions	2,987	9,066
Trade creditors	865,028	884,310
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,706	100,000
Taxation	174,454	3,203
Accruals	465,933	544,540
Deferred Income	183,521	87,160
	1,693,629	1,628,279

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

16. Reserves	Share premium account €	Profit and loss account €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	15,954	5,503,885	337,513	5,857,352
Profit for the financial year	-	1,635,388	-	1,635,388
	<u>15,954</u>	<u>7,139,273</u>	<u>337,513</u>	<u>7,492,740</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>15,954</u>	<u>7,139,273</u>	<u>337,513</u>	<u>7,492,740</u>

17. Capital commitments

The company has entered into commitments in respect of future contracts for US Dollar at the financial year end of €646,294 (US\$700,000), (2023:€1,332,381 (US\$1,450,000)).

18. Directors' remuneration	2024 €	2023 €
Remuneration	-	133,654
Pension contributions	-	15,776
	<u>-</u>	<u>149,430</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>149,430</u>

19. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group companies.

20. Parent and ultimate parent company

The company regards Starpall Limited as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Renovo Rochester Acquisition Company LLC.
The address of Renovo Rochester Acquisition Company LLC is United States of America.

21. Post-Balance Sheet Events

On the 8th May 2025, Otodata Holdings, Inc. purchased Dunraven Systems Limited an entity which was 100% owned by Rochester Sensors Europe Limited for a consideration of \$3m.

On the 5th of August 2025, Amphenol Corporation became the ultimate parent company after it acquired Renovo Rochester Acquisition Company LLC. This will not have a significant impact on the operations of the entity.

22. Other operating income	2024 €	2023 €
Government grants	40,000	313,995
Research and development tax credit claimed	45,397	145,819
	<u>85,397</u>	<u>459,814</u>
	<u>85,397</u>	<u>459,814</u>

Rochester Sensors Europe Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

23. Bank Security

Alter Domus (US) LLC acting as administrative and security agent for the company's controlling party, holds a mortgage debenture and other security over the company.

These charges were satisfied on the 14th August 2025.

24. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 05/12/2025.