

**Company registration number: 674130**

**Elsaltani Ltd  
Trading as Elsaltani Limited**

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

## **Elsaltani Ltd**

### **Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Director's responsibilities statement	<b>1</b>
Balance sheet	<b>2 - 3</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>4 - 8</b>

**Elsaltani Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	1,438		2,999	
			1,438		2,999
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,804		1,155	
		1,804		1,155	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(21,507)		(17,563)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(19,703)		(16,408)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			(18,265)		(13,409)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(18,265)</u>		<u>(13,409)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			(18,365)		(13,509)
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>			<u>(18,265)</u>		<u>(13,409)</u>

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

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

## **Elsaltani Ltd**

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

#### **1. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

##### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### **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:

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.

## **Elsaltani Ltd**

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

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

**Elsaltani Ltd**

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

**5. Tangible assets**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025</b>	7,804	7,804
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 July 2024	4,805	4,805
Charge for the financial year	1,561	1,561
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	6,366	6,366
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	1,438	1,438
At 30 June 2024	2,999	2,999

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

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	-	3,080
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	18,269	14,483
Accruals	3,238	-
	21,507	17,563

**7. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 15 September 2025.