

Linmag International Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Linmag International Limited

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 10

Linmag International Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Dominik Weingaertner Guenter Holleis
Company Secretary	David Aschauer
Company Number	590251
Registered Office	C/O Tipp McKnight Pembroke House 28-32 Pembroke Street Upper Dublin 2
Business Address	Unit 10 Oberstown Industrial Park Naas, Kildare,
Accountants	TKE Tax Accountants 24 Beechpark Avenue Dublin 15 Ireland

Linmag International Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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. 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to TKE Tax, (Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 28 February 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Dominik Weingaertner
Director

Date: 17 December 2025

Guenter Holleis
Director

Date: 17 December 2025

Linmag International Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	183,137	86,521
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	840,048	813,764
Debtors	9	887,616	640,789
Cash and cash equivalents		187,565	61,546
		1,915,229	1,516,099
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(510,801)	(630,602)
Net Current Assets		1,404,428	885,497
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,587,565	972,018
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		1,587,465	971,918
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,587,565	972,018

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 Linmag International Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Dominik Weingaertner
Director

Guenter Holleis
Director

Linmag International Limited

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 March 2024	100	1,070,485	1,070,585
Loss for the financial period	-	(98,567)	(98,567)
At 29 February 2024	100	971,918	972,018
Profit for the financial year	-	1,215,547	1,215,547
Payment of dividends	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
At 28 February 2025	100	1,587,465	1,587,565

Linmag International Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General Information

Linmag International Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. C/O Tipp McKnight, Pembroke House, 28-32 Pembroke Street Upper, Dublin 2 is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. . Provision of rail maintenance services 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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2025 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 invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

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:

Plant and Machinery	- 12.5% Straight line
Motor Vehicles	- 12.5% Straight line
Motor Vehicles Unimog	- 20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Linmag International Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Period of financial statements

The comparative figures relate to the month period ended 29 February 2024.

4.	Operating profit/(loss)	2025 €	2024 €
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	30,711	60,756
	(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(127,498)	-
	Loss on foreign currencies	4,039	417
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2025 €	2024 €
	Interest	-	3,262
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 1).

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Milling	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

Linmag International Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Unimog	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 March 2024	38,803	31,703	269,837	340,343
Additions	149,829	-	-	149,829
Disposals	-	-	(269,837)	(269,837)
At 28 February 2025	188,632	31,703	-	220,335
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2024	4,484	6,500	242,838	253,822
Charge for the financial year	22,254	3,960	4,497	30,711
On disposals	-	-	(247,335)	(247,335)
At 28 February 2025	26,738	10,460	-	37,198
Net book value				
At 28 February 2025	161,894	21,243	-	183,137
At 29 February 2024	34,319	25,203	26,999	86,521

8. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Raw materials & Motor parts	840,048	813,764

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

9. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	852,668	578,004
Taxation	16,990	48,899
Prepayments	17,958	13,886
	887,616	640,789

10. Creditors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to credit institutions	242	587
Trade creditors	122,007	108,104
Amounts owed to group undertakings	261,980	518,997
Taxation	121,939	3,124
Other creditors	4,763	-
Pension accrual	(130)	(210)
	510,801	630,602

Linmag International Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

11. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 March 2024	971,918	1,070,485
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	1,215,547	(98,567)
Payment of dividends	(600,000)	-
	<u>1,587,465</u>	<u>971,918</u>
At 28 February 2025		

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.

13. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

14. Parent and ultimate parent company

The company regards Linmag GmbH as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Mate.

The address of Mate is Dr.- Linsinger - Strasse 24 Austria.

Mate is regarded as both the controlling party and the ultimate controlling party.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Linmag GmbH.

Linmag GmbH is registered in Austria.

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17 December 2025.