

Company Registered Number 207930 (Republic of Ireland)

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Extract from the Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 August 2025**

Directors and secretary and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' and the company secretary's shareholding and the movements therein during the year ended 31 August 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1.2698	
	31/8/2025	31/8/2024
James Anthony Byrne	63,000	63,000
John Brazil	50,450	50,450
Rita Brazil	<u>169,168</u>	<u>169,168</u>
	<u>282,618</u>	<u>282,618</u>

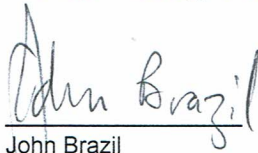
Company secretary

Rita Brazil

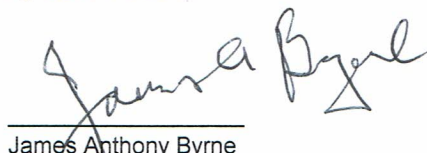
In addition to the above, John Brazil holds directly and indirectly a 100% shareholding in Saporito Limited and a 98% shareholding in Energy Control Systems Limited, related parties by virtue of common directors. Saporito Limited holds 123,192 (2024: 103,916) Ordinary shares in Ryston Industries Limited. Energy Control Systems Limited holds 38,466 (2024: 38,466) Ordinary Shares in Ryston Industries Limited.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 August 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

This report was approved by the board on 30/3/2026 and signed on its behalf.



John Brazil
Director



James Anthony Byrne
Director

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Unaudited Abridged Balance Sheet
as at 31 August 2025**

		2025		2024	
Notes	€	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	453,855		445,328	
Financial Assets	7	<u>1,200,000</u>		<u>443,955</u>	
		1,653,855		889,283	
Current assets					
Stocks		796,374		584,459	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		2,006,258		1,947,005	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	<u>5,320,757</u>		<u>5,136,923</u>	
		8,123,389		7,668,387	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(409,369)</u>		<u>(463,330)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>7,714,020</u>		<u>7,205,057</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		9,367,875		8,094,340	
Net assets		<u>9,367,875</u>		<u>8,094,340</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	11	603,767		603,767	
Capital redemption reserve		32,378		32,378	
Profit and loss account		8,731,730		7,458,195	
Shareholders' funds		<u>9,367,875</u>		<u>8,094,340</u>	

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

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

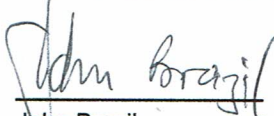
**Abridged Unaudited Balance Sheet (Continued)
as at 31 August 2025**

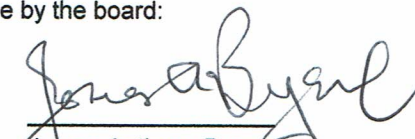
We, as Directors of Ryston Industries Limited, state that:

- (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 s.358 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.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 end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements as far as they are applicable to the company,
- (e) the company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in s.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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form an integral part of the financial statements.

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


John Brazil
Director


James Anthony Byrne
Director

Date: 30/3/2026

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of the preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the Going Concern basis in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The presentation 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 (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 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:

- o the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- o the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- o the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- o it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- o the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 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.

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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 property	-	5% Straight-line
Plant and machinery	-	10% Straight-line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight-line
Office equipment	-	20% Straight-line

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.5 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 stocks are 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.

1.6 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.

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment cost is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

1.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at 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.

1.10 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified as interest payable.

1.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

1.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2025**

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The directors have considered and evaluated the critical estimates and judgments the company faces and have deemed them to be immaterial in the context of these accounts.

3. Employees

Number of employees

The average number of employees (including the directors) during the year were:	2025 Number	2024 Number
Manufacturing	17	18
Administration/Accounts	4	4
Sales	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>

4. Directors' remuneration	2025	2024
	€	€

Emoluments	<u>142,749</u>	<u>142,758</u>
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5. Income from investments	2025	2024
	€	€

Dividends receivable from unlisted investments	<u>72,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>
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RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2025**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property €	Plant & machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Office equipment €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 September 2023	512,315	3,048,022	16,582	24,411	3,601,330
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>103,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,999</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>512,315</u>	<u>3,152,021</u>	<u>16,582</u>	<u>24,411</u>	<u>3,705,329</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2023	512,315	2,603,343	16,582	23,762	3,156,002
Charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>94,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>95,472</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>512,315</u>	<u>2,698,166</u>	<u>16,582</u>	<u>23,762</u>	<u>3,251,474</u>
Net book value					
At 31 August 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>453,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>453,855</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>444,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>445,328</u>

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2025**

7. Financial assets	Unlisted Investments €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2024	<u>1,200,000</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u>1,200,000</u>
Impairment	
At 1 September 2024	756,045
Credit for the period	<u>(756,045)</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 31 August 2025	<u>1,200,000</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>443,955</u>

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2025**

8. Cash and cash equivalents	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5,320,757</u>	<u>5,136,923</u>
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Other taxation and social insurance	2025	2024
	€	€
PAYE and social welfare	20,918	21,617
VAT	<u>64,541</u>	<u>54,093</u>
	<u>85,459</u>	<u>75,710</u>
10. Financial instruments	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,520,757	5,580,878
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	<u>1,970,130</u>	<u>1,910,877</u>
	<u>8,490,887</u>	<u>7,491,755</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost	<u>(323,910)</u>	<u>(350,484)</u>

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise bank and unlisted investments.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise trade debtors, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the profit or loss comprise trade creditors, accruals and other creditors.

RYSTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2025**

11. Share capital	2025	2024
	€	€
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
475,500 Ordinary shares of €1.269738 each	<u>603,767</u>	<u>603,767</u>

12. Related party transactions

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was €142,749 (2024: €142,758)

Ryston Industries Limited holds 1,200,000 6% cumulative redeemable preference shares of €1 each in Vestonville Limited. John Brazil is a director and shareholder in both companies. At the year end the amount owing to Ryston Industries Limited from Vestonville Limited in unpaid dividends was €712,307 (2024: €640,307).

13. Controlling party

The company regards the directors acting in unison as the controlling parties.

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board for issue on 30/3/2026