L.R.H. ASSET HOLDINGS LIMITED
1 JOCELYN MEWS
JOCELYN DRIVE
DUNDALK

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2025

L.R.H. ASSET HOLDINGS LIMITED

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L.R.H. ASSET HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Ronan Halpin Liza Halpin
SECRETARY	Ronan Halpin
COMPANY NUMBER	499560
REGISTERED OFFICE	1 Jocelyn Mews Jocelyn Drive Dundalk County Louth
ACCOUNTANTS	O'Connor Martin & Company Blackthorn Business Park Coes Road Dundalk County Louth
BUSINESS ADDRESS	1 Jocelyn Mews Jocelyn Drive Dundalk County Louth
BANKERS	Allied Irish Bank Clanbrassil Street Dundalk County Louth

L.R.H. ASSET HOLDINGS 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 Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

-Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
-Make judgements and 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
-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 as set out on pages 7 to 16:

-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 judgments 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 O'Connor Martin & Co, the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 year ended 31st May 2025.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

RONAN HALPIN	**LIZA HALPIN**
DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**

21st January 2026

L.R.H. ASSET HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MAY 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		-		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	4,612		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,892		-	
		26,504		-	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	9	(35,932)		(8)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(9,428)		(8)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(9,428)		(8)
DEFICIENCY OF ASSETS			**(9,428)**		**(8)**
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account			(9,528)		(108)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11		**(9,428)**		**(8)**

We, as Directors of L.R.H. Asset Holdings 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 358 is compiled with,

(c) No notice under subsection (1) of Section 334 has in accordance with subsection(2) of that section been served on the company;

(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 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 s.352 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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

RONAN HALPIN
DIRECTOR
Date: 21st January 2026

LIZA HALPIN
DIRECTOR
Date: 21st January 2026

1. Accounting Policies

L.R.H. Asset Holdings Limited is primarily engaged in the sale of plant and equipment. The company trades from the private residence of the directors at 1 Jocelyn Mews, Jocelyn Drive, Dundalk.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

The Company is registered in Ireland under company number 499560.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

1.1. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014.

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

1.2. Taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and, consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current Tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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1.3. Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

1.4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position

1.5. Trade and Other Creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

1.7. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The ability of the company to continue trading is dependent on retaining adequate finance from financial institutions and the injection of funds by the directors if and when required. The present economic and banking environment is a major contributor to this uncertainty. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from any of the above materialising.

2. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

3. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland.

4. Operating profit/(loss)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Bank Charges	37	20
Directors Salary	500	2,000
Accountants' Fees	1,200	900

5. Employees

There were no employees during the year.

5.1. Directors' emoluments

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	500	2,000

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6. Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Corporation tax on ordinary activities for year @ 12.50% on the profit for the year on ordinary activities	-	-
	-	-

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	24,685	(2,921)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 12.5%)	-	-
Effects of:		
Expenses not deducted for tax purposes	-	-
Previous years tax losses set off	(24,685)	-
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	-	-
	-	-

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures & Fittings & Equipment	Total
	€	€
COST		
At 1 June 2024	1,871	1,871
At 31 May 2025	1,871	1,871
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 June 2024	1,871	1,871
Charge for the year	-	-
At 31 May 2025	1,871	1,871
NET BOOK VALUES		
At 31 May 2025	**-**	**-**
At 31 May 2024	**-**	**-**

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8. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,612	-
Value Added Tax Refund	-	-
	4,612	-

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Other taxes and social welfare costs	-	8
Directors' accounts	34,732	-
Accruals	1,200	-
	35,932	8

9 .1 Other taxes and social security costs:

	2025 €	2024 €
Value Added Tax	-	-
P.A.Y.E./P.R.S.I.	-	8
	-	8

10. Share Capital

	2025 €	2024 €
Authorised		
100,000 Ordinary Shares of € 1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
100 Ordinary shares of € 1 each	100	100

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11. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

	2025 €	2024 €
(Loss)/profit for the year	(9,420)	31,184
Opening shareholders' funds	(8)	(31,192)
Closing shareholders' funds	(9,428)	(8)

12. Directors' Loans & Transactions

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the following loans were made by the following directors to the company:

Name of Director	**Liza Halpin**	**Ronan Halpin**
At 1st June 2024	-	32,173
Advanced by director during the year	34,732	-
Written off by director during the year	-	(32,173)
At 31st May 2025	34,732	-

13. Directors Interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

	Ordinary Shares 2025	2024
Ronan Halpin	-	-
Liza Halpin	100	100
	100	100

14. Related Party Transactions

The company operates rent free from the private residence of the directors.

15. Controlling Parties

The company is controlled by Liza Halpin. Liza Halpin also forms the ultimate controlling party.

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16. Comparatives

Comparatives have been restated where necessary.

17. Approval Of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 21st January 2026.

Ronan Halpin	**Liza Halpin**
Director	**Director**