

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Company Name: **C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

Company Registered Address: **ENTERPRISE BUSINESS PARK,
O'BRIEN ROAD,
CARLOW.**

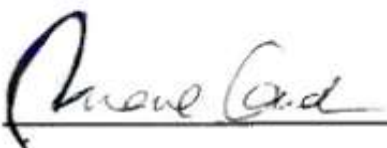
Company Number **311860**

Financial Year: **YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

CERTIFICATE:

We hereby certify that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting or presented to the members.

Signature  Signature:



Name : Mr. Michael Condon

Name : Mrs. Catherine Condon

Date: 10/2/26

Date: 10/2/26

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,

ENTERPRISE BUSINESS PARK,

O'BRIEN ROAD,

CARLOW.

Audited Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2025

(As modified by Sections 352 and 353 of the Companies Act 2014)

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

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C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Mr. Michael Condon

Mr. Sean Jones Jnr.

Mrs. Catherine Condon

Ms. Vivienne Jones

Mr. Keith Jones

Mr. Tom Joyce

Secretary

Mrs. Catherine Condon

Auditors

John Holohan & Co Limited,
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors &
AITI Chartered Tax Advisers (CTA),
5 Upper Rowe Street,
Wexford.

Solicitors

James Cody & Sons,
The Parade,
Bagenalstown.

Bankers

Permanent TSB,
55 Tullow Street,
Carlow.

Registered Office

Enterprise Business Park,
O'Brien Road,
Carlow.

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

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 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

On behalf of the board :

Director **Mr. Michael Condon**
Mr. Michael Condon

Director **Mrs. Catherine Condon**
Mrs. Catherine Condon

Date **10th February 2026**

10th February 2026

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014

10th February 2026 we reported as auditors of C. C. R. Technologies Limited to the members of the company on the abridged financial statements for the year end 31st March 2025 on pages 8 to 18 and our report was as follows;

We have examined:

- The abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 on pages 8 to 18 which the directors of C.C.R. Technologies Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- 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 347 Companies Act 2014, from the Financial Statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company abridged Financial Statements and those abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Act.

John Holohan

John Holohan & Co Limited,
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors,
5 Upper Rowe Street,
Wexford.

Date: 10th February 2026

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C. C. R. Technologies Limited (the Company) ,which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025,and the income statement ,statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended ,and notes to the financial statements , including a summary of the significant accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements.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.

In our opinion the financial statements :

- give a true and fair view of the assets,liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ;and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

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

This 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 the audit report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept responsibility to anyone other than the company or the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

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 further described 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 the financial statements in Ireland including the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standards, and the provisions available for the audit of small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 26 to the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate ;or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that financial statements are authorised for use.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that :

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements ;and
- in our opinion, the directors report is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and;
- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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

In light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Irish law and FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs(Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also;

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

John Holohan

John Holohan FCCA, CTA
John Holohan & Co Limited,
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors,
5 Upper Rowe Street,
Wexford.

Date:

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that;

1. the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditors.
2. the attached Balance Sheet and related Abridged Notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

Director **Mr. Michael Condon**
Mr. Michael Condon
Date 10th February 2026

Director **Mrs. Catherine Condon**
Mrs. Catherine Condon
Date 10th February 2026

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

	<u>Note</u>	€	<u>31-Mar-24</u> €
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
Financial Fixed Assets	4	957,581	957,581
Intangible Fixed Assets		3,750	4,500
		-----	-----
		961,331	962,081
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Debtors	5	415,833	395,833
Cash at Bank		643,271	700,841
		-----	-----
		1,059,104	1,096,674
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,636,624	1,677,153
		-----	-----
<u>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		(577,520)	(580,479)
		-----	-----
<u>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		383,811	381,602
		-----	-----
<u>CREDITORS</u>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year		0	0
		-----	-----
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		383,811	381,602
		=====	=====
<u>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</u>			
Called Up Share Capital	8	380,921	380,921
Profit and Loss Account		2,890	681
		-----	-----
<u>TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS</u>		383,811	381,602
		=====	=====

We, as directors of C. C. R. Technologies 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.

Mr. Michael Condon

Mr. Michael Condon

Mrs. Catherine Condon

Mrs. Catherine Condon

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

The operation is based at Enterprise Business Park, O'Brien Road, Carlow.

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

These financial statements have been prepared by C. C. R. Technologies Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

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;

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets 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 company.

(b) Currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(ii) **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 that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating expenses/(gains)'.

(c) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

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

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

(d) **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(e) **Dividend distribution**

Dividend distribution to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(f) 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. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of consideration paid for the acquisition of a business over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill is amortised to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of goodwill on acquired businesses are up to 20 years. Useful life is determined by reference to the period over which the values of the underlying businesses are expected to exceed the values of their identifiable net assets.

(h) Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

(i) 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 the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(j) 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. Because the overdrafts are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the entity's cash management, bank overdrafts are treated as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(n) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(o) Consolidation-Companies Act group financial statements

The company and other companies in the group combined exceed the size exemption criteria for a group and the company therefore is not exempt from the requirements to prepare consolidated group financial statements. It prepares companies act group financial statements. These financial statements deal with the results of the company as a single entity and consolidated financial statements are prepared.

(p) Investments in Subsidiary Undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at historical cost less provision for impairments in value.

(q) Related Party Transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. **EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees was:

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
Administration	0	0
Sales & Operations	0	0
	—	—
	0	0
	===	===

Operating Costs

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
Staff Costs		
- Wages & Salaries	0	0
- Social Welfare Costs	0	0
- Retirement Benefits - Defined Contribution Plans	0	0
	—	—
	0	0
	=====	=====

3. **DIRECTORS REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS**

Remuneration

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
Salary	0	0
Retirement Benefits	0	0
	—	—
	0	0
	=====	=====

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
<u>Shares in subsidiary undertakings</u>		
Carlow Cash Registers Limited	772,450	772,450
Brehan Printing Limited	185,031	185,031
Officestuff Limited	100	100
<u>Investment in subsidiary undertakings by way of loan</u>		
None		
<u>Other investments other than loans</u>		
None		
	—————	—————
	957,581	957,581
	=====	=====

5. DEBTORS

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year	415,833	395,833
	—————	—————
	415,833	395,833
	=====	=====

6. CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one year)

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year	1,636,624	1,677,153

7. DETAILS OF BORROWINGS

None

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. **SHARE CAPITAL**

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
<u>Authorised Equity</u>		
10,000,000 no. ordinary € 1.27 shares	12,697,381	12,697,381
	=====	=====
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>		
300,000 no. ordinary shares of € 1.27	380,921	380,921
	=====	=====

9. **DIRECTORS' & SECRETARY'S INTERESTS**

The directors' interests in the company at the beginning and end of the year were as follows;

	At the beginning of the year	At the end of the year
Mr. Michael Condon	60,000	60,000
Mr. Sean Jones Jnr.	60,000	60,000
Mrs. Catherine Condon	60,000	60,000
Ms. Vivienne Jones	60,000	60,000
Mr. Keith Jones	60,000	60,000
Mr. Tom Joyce	0	0

C. C. R. TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The company is availing of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 "Related Party Disclosures", for transactions entered between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

Key management compensation

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive), all members of the Company Management and the Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	<u>31-Mar-24</u>
	€	€
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	0	0
Post Employment Benefits	0	0
	-----	-----
	0	0
	=====	=====

11. **EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

None