

Company Number: 624111

Tralprop Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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Tralprop Limited

Director and other information

Director	Patrick O'Sullivan Cian O'Sullivan (Resigned 15 April 2025)
Company Secretary	Edward Gladney (Appointed 15 April 2025) Patrick O'Sullivan (Resigned 15 April 2025)
Company Number	624111
Registered Office	12 Northbrook Road Dublin 6 Ranelagh
Business Address	Aberfoyle Bray Road Foxrock Dublin 18
Accountants	GSW Accountants & Tax Advisors Second Floor One Stephen Street Upper Dublin D08 DR9P

Tralprop Limited
Director's responsibilities statement
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick O'Sullivan
Director

9 March 2026

Tralprop Limited
Balance sheet
as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets		-	48,500
Tangible assets		817,010	847,303
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Fixed Assets		817,010	895,803
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets			
Stocks		205,582	-
Debtors		371,792	112,839
Cash and cash equivalents		87,273	75,594
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		664,647	188,433
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(380,132)	(506,583)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		284,515	(318,150)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,101,525	577,653
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	8	100	100
Retained earnings		1,101,425	577,553
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,101,525	577,653
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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.

I as Director of Tralprop 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 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) I 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.

Approved by the board on 9 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick O'Sullivan
Director

Tralprop Limited
Statement of changes in equity
as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	100	160,679	160,779
Profit for the financial year	-	416,874	416,874
At 30 June 2024	100	577,553	577,653
Profit for the financial year	-	523,872	523,872
At 30 June 2025	100	1,101,425	1,101,525

Tralprop Limited
Notes to the abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Tralprop Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 624111. The registered office of the company is 12 Northbrook Road, Dublin 6, Ranelagh. The company's principal activity is that of provision of emergency accommodation for persons seeking international protection. 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's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) , applying section 1A of that Standard.

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.

Turnover

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

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:

Land and buildings freehold	-	5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	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.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future

Tralprop Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in 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.

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.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

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. Going concern

The director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Tralprop Limited
Notes to the abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

4. Operating profit		2025	2024
		€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):			
Depreciation of tangible assets		30,293	30,293
Loss/(profit) on disposal of intangible fixed assets		500	-
Government grants received		(8,233)	-
		<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
5. Employees and remuneration			
Number of employees			
The average number of persons employed (including executive director) during the financial year was as follows:			
		2025	2024
		Number	Number
Administrative		2	2
Production		5	5
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		7	7
		<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Creditors		2025	2024
		€	€
Included in creditors:			
Amounts falling due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		2,082	304
Taxation (Note 7)		115,820	61,706
		<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
7. Taxation		2025	2024
		€	€
Creditors:			
VAT		-	799
Corporation tax		109,040	53,869
PAYE		6,780	7,038
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		115,820	61,706
		<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
8. Share capital		2025	2024
		€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units	
Authorised			
Ordinary Shares	100	€1.00 each	100
			<u> </u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Ordinary Shares	100	€1.00 each	100
			<u> </u>

No director or the secretary had an interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the financial year.

Tralprop Limited
Notes to the abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	577,553	160,679
Profit for the financial year	523,872	416,874
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,101,425</u>	<u>577,553</u>

10. Director's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>8,333</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

12. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 9 March 2026.

Tralprop Limited
Extract from director's report
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Extract from the Director's Report in accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014

The director and company secretaries had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 30 June 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.