# InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research Limited)

## Abridged Financial Statements

## for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**Company Number: 582251**

## InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research Limited)
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# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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 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 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly 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.

**Signed on behalf of the board**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ian Jones**<br>**Director** | **Laura Jones**<br>**Director** |
| **23 December 2025** | **23 December 2025** |

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF INNOGLOBAL RESEARCH LIMITED (FORMERLY INNOPHARMA RESEARCH LIMITED)
## pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

**Opinion**
In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

**Basis of opinion**
We have examined :
(i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research Limited) propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
(ii) 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 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**
It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014**
On 23 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and our report was as follows:

**"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

**Opinion**
We have audited the financial statements of InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research Limited) ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2023 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**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 described below 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF INNOGLOBAL RESEARCH LIMITED (FORMERLY INNOPHARMA RESEARCH LIMITED)
## pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

**Conclusions relating to going concern**
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are 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**
Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Respective responsibilities**

**Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine 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, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF INNOGLOBAL RESEARCH LIMITED (FORMERLY INNOPHARMA RESEARCH LIMITED)
## pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**
Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

**Dara Ó Gaora**
**for and on behalf of**
**BFCD**
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
1 Castlewood Avenue
Rathmines
Dublin 6

**23 December 2025**

# APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the 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.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research Limited)
# BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2023

| | Notes | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed Assets** | | | |
| Tangible assets | **7** | **147,360** | 219,670 |
| **Current Assets** | | | |
| Stocks | **8** | **81,508** | - |
| Debtors | **9** | | |
| - amounts falling due after more than one year | | **166,718** | 150,147 |
| - amounts falling due within one year | | **353,392** | 729,865 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | **25,637** | 446 |
| | | **627,255** | 880,458 |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | **10** | **(427,428)** | (592,734) |
| **Net Current Assets** | | **199,827** | 287,724 |
| **Total Assets less Current Liabilities** | | **347,187** | 507,394 |
| **Creditors:** | | | |
| amounts falling due after more than one year | **11** | **-** | (2,708) |
| **Net Assets** | | **347,187** | 504,686 |
| **Capital and Reserves** | | | |
| Called up share capital presented as equity | | **50,000** | 50,000 |
| Other reserves | **12** | **109,462** | 109,462 |
| Retained earnings | **12** | **187,725** | 345,224 |
| **Equity attributable to owners of the company** | | **347,187** | 504,686 |

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 InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research 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 and the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 23 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Ian Jones**
**Director**

**Laura Jones**
**Director**

**InnoGlobal Research Limited (formerly Innopharma Research Limited)**

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 June 2023

| | Called up share capital € | Retained earnings € | Other reserves € | Total € |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 1 July 2021** | 50,000 | (657,128) | 109,462 | (497,666) |
| Profit for the financial year | - | 1,002,352 | - | 1,002,352 |
| **At 30 June 2022** | 50,000 | 345,224 | 109,462 | 504,686 |
| Loss for the financial year | - | (157,499) | - | (157,499) |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **50,000** | **187,725** | **109,462** | **347,187** |

**1. General Information**

Innopharma Research Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 582251. The registered office of the company is Ravenscourt Campus, Three Rock Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is research and development and commercialisation of technologies used in the high-tech pharmaceutical manufacturing sector. During the year the company also commenced the manufacture and sale of developed products.

On 31 October 2022 the parent company, Innopharma Holdings Limited sold it's entire shareholding in the company to Arteshuman Limited a 100% subsidiary of Rua Investments Limited which in turn is 100% owned by Ian Jones.

On 6 November 2023 the company changed its name from Innopharma Research Limited to InnoGlobal Research Limited and these financial statements are presented with the updated company name. 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 year ended 30 June 2023 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. 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 less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 12.5% 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 Purchase 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 rate 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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

**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.

**Employee benefits**
Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

**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. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**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.

**Research and development**
Research and development expenditure is written off to the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is incurred.

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

## 3. Going concern

At 30 June 2023, the balance sheet is in a net asset position of €347,187 (2022: €504,686) and reported a loss of €157,499 (2022: profit of €1,002,352) for the financial year. The directors have received confirmation from the parent company, that they will continue to provide the necessary financial support to enable the company to meet its financial obligations as they arise. On this basis, the directors believe it is appropriate that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

## 4. Operating loss

| | **2023** | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | **€** | € |
| **Operating loss is stated after charging:** | | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | **81,595** | 80,434 |
| Research and development | | |
| - expenditure in current financial year | **361** | 9,002 |

## 5. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|
| Interest | **3,437** | 3,173 |

## 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 17, (2022 - 14).

## 7. Tangible assets

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment € | Total € |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | |
| At 1 July 2022 | 480,953 | 480,953 |
| Additions | 9,285 | 9,285 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 490,238 | 490,238 |
| **Depreciation** | | |
| At 1 July 2022 | 261,283 | 261,283 |
| Charge for the financial year | 81,595 | 81,595 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 342,878 | 342,878 |
| **Net book value** | | |
| At 30 June 2023 | **147,360** | **147,360** |
| At 30 June 2022 | 219,670 | 219,670 |

## 7.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

| | 2023 Net book value € | Depreciation charge € | 2022 Net book value € | Depreciation charge € |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | **-** | **32,503** | 32,504 | 32,503 |

## 8. Stocks

| | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|
| Finished goods and goods for resale | **81,508** | - |

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

## 9. Debtors

| | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | **-** | 275,541 |
| Other debtors | **116,162** | 116,991 |
| Taxation | **374,157** | 487,480 |
| Prepayments | **29,791** | - |
| | **520,110** | 880,012 |

**Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in debtors are:**

| | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|
| R&D tax credit | **166,718** | 150,147 |

**10. Creditors**
**Amounts falling due within one year**

| | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|
| Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | **-** | 32,503 |
| Trade creditors | **32,956** | 3,690 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | **184,459** | - |
| Taxation | **169,533** | 505,861 |
| Accruals | **40,480** | 50,680 |
| | **427,428** | 592,734 |

**11. Creditors**
**Amounts falling due after more than one year**

| | 2023 € | 2022 € |
|---|---|---|
| Finance leases and hire purchase contracts | **-** | 2,708 |

| **Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repayable within one year | **-** | 32,503 |
| Repayable between one and five years | **-** | 2,708 |
| | **-** | 35,211 |

**12. Income Statement**

| | Profit and loss account € | Other reserves € | Total € |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 1 July 2022 | 345,224 | 109,462 | 454,686 |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | (157,499) | - | (157,499) |
| At 30 June 2023 | **187,725** | **109,462** | **297,187** |

**Other reserves**

Other reserves represent the difference between the nominal value of the shares exchanged and the cost of the net assets acquired which formed the basis of the group reconstruction which occurred in prior financial periods.

**13. Capital commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at 30 June 2023 (2022: €nil).

**14. Directors' remuneration**

| | **2023** | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | **€** | € |
| Remuneration | **215,783** | 216,215 |
| Pension contributions | **-** | 150,000 |
| | **215,783** | 366,215 |

The number of directors to which retirement benefits are accruing is nil (2022:1).

**15. Related party transactions**

The company has availed of exemptions under FRS 102 and has not disclosed details of transactions with entities which are 100% owned within a group.

During the year, following a group re-organisation an amount of €877,677 (2022: €1,755,543) due to other group companies was forgiven.

During the year the parent company Innopharma Holdings Limited sold its investment in the company to Arteshuman Limited for €500,000. Arteshuman Limited is considered a related party as it is wholly owned by Ian Jones, a director of the parent company.

**16. Parent and ultimate parent company**

On 31 October 2022 Innopharma Holdings Limited sold it's entire shareholding in the company to Arteshuman Limited a company registered in Ireland. Consequently the company regards Arteshuman Limited as its immediate parent company at the balance sheet date.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Rua Investments Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.

**17. Controlling interest**

Ian Jones is regarded as both the controlling party and the ultimate controlling party.

**18. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

Other than the change in company name on 6 November 2023 as set out in the director's report, there have been no other significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**19. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 December 2025.