

NAPINDA UNLIMITED COMPANY
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial period from 01 September 2024 to 28 February 2025

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BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2025

	Note	28.02.2025	31.08.2024
		€	€
Fixed assets			
Investment property	6	8,607,916	7,984,619
		8,607,916	7,984,619
Current assets			
Debtors		838,921	1,325,393
Cash at bank and in hand		612,363	133,960
		1,451,284	1,459,353
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(10,694,674)	(8,857,674)
Net current liabilities		(9,243,390)	(7,398,321)
Total assets less current liabilities		(635,474)	586,298
Net (liabilities)/assets		(635,474)	586,298
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	4	4
Revaluation reserve		235,000	235,000
Profit and loss account		(870,478)	351,294
Total shareholder's (deficit)/funds		(635,474)	586,298

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

We, as directors of Napinda Unlimited Company state that:

- The Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- The Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in s.358 are satisfied;
- The shareholders of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.334(2);
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company;
- The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; and has done so on the grounds that the Company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements of Napinda Unlimited Company (registered number: 517287) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 November 2025. They were signed on its behalf by:

Paddy Hickey

Patrick Hickey
Director

Aine M. Hickey

Aine M. Hickey
Director

NAPINDA UNLIMITED COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial period from 01 September 2024 to 28 February 2025

	Called-up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€	€
At 01 September 2023	4	235,000	340,181	575,185
Profit for the financial year	-	-	94,443	94,443
Total comprehensive income	-	-	94,443	94,443
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	-	(83,330)	(83,330)
At 31 August 2024	4	235,000	351,294	586,298
At 01 September 2024	4	235,000	351,294	586,298
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(1,197,479)	(1,197,479)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,197,479)	(1,197,479)
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	-	(24,293)	(24,293)
At 28 February 2025	4	235,000	(870,478)	(635,474)

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial period and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Napinda Unlimited Company (registered number 517287) (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is 22 Highfield Road, Rathgar, Dublin 6, Ireland. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The functional currency of Napinda Unlimited Company is considered to be EUR because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting period length

Reporting period length

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial period from 01 September 2024 to 28 February 2025

Taxation**Current tax**

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Deferred taxation is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial period from 01 September 2024 to 28 February 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

2. Employees

	Period from 01.09.2024 to 28.02.2025	Year ended 31.08.2024
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the period, including directors	2	2

3. Interest payable and other similar expenses

	Period from 01.09.2024 to 28.02.2025	Year ended 31.08.2024
	€	€
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	1,028

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial period from 01 September 2024 to 28 February 2025

4. Directors' remuneration

	Period from 01.09.2024 to 28.02.2025	Year ended 31.08.2024
	€	€
Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services	1,272,290	22,600

5. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	Period from 01.09.2024 to 28.02.2025	Year ended 31.08.2024
	€	€
Current tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
Irish corporation tax	6,637	35,471
Total current tax	6,637	35,471
Total tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6,637	35,471

Tax reconciliation

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to the (loss)/profit before taxation is as follows:

	Period from 01.09.2024 to 28.02.2025	Year ended 31.08.2024
	€	€
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,190,842)	129,914
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard Irish corporation tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%)	(297,711)	32,479
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	321,223	2,993
Total tax charge for period/year	23,512	35,472

6. Investment property

	28.02.2025	31.08.2024
	€	€
At the beginning of financial period/year	7,984,619	7,830,343
Additions	623,297	154,276
At the end of financial period/year	8,607,916	7,984,619

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial period from 01 September 2024 to 28 February 2025

7. Called-up share capital

	28.02.2025	31.08.2024
	€	€
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1 "A" Ordinary share of €1.00	1	1
1 B Ordinary share of €1.00	1	1
2 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	2	2
	4	4
	4	4

8. Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions entered into with fellow group companies that are wholly owned within the group of companies of which the Company is a wholly owned member.

Transactions with the entity's directors (or members of its governing body)***Amounts owed to directors***

	28.02.2025	31.08.2024
	€	€
Patrick Hickey	2,623,281	2,661,010
	2,623,281	2,661,010
	2,623,281	2,661,010

9. Events after the Balance Sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date affecting the Company since the financial period.

10. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Damus Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.