

Rosemary Collins Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Xeinadin Audit Ireland Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Innovation House
Ballybrit Business Park
Galway

Company Number: 503015

Rosemary Collins Limited

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Rosemary Collins Limited
DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director	Rosemary Collins
Company Secretary	Aisling Keenan
Company Number	503015
Registered Office	11 The Meadows Ballybrit Galway
Business Address	Unit 9 Glenrock Business Park Bothar na Mine Tuam Road Galway
Auditors	Xeinadin Audit Ireland Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Innovation House Ballybrit Business Park Galway
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Oranmore, Co. Galway
Solicitors	MG Ryan Solicitors Abbeygate House 34/36 Uppergate Street Galway

Rosemary Collins Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The director presents their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is to act as a Multi agency intermediary.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The company's turnover for the year has decreased when compared to the previous year. Overhead expenses of the company have increased.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In common with all companies operating in Ireland in this sector, the company faces increasing challenges and competition. The director is of the opinion that the company is well positioned to manage these challenges.

Results and Dividends

The profit/(loss) for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €257 (2024 - €(65,922)).

The director does not recommend payment of a dividend.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €305,275 (2024 - €283,211) and liabilities of €71,762 (2024 - €49,955). The net assets of the company have increased by €257.

Director and Secretary

The director who served throughout the financial year was as follows:

Rosemary Collins

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Aisling Keenan.

The director's and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held At 31/12/25	Number Held At 01/01/25
Rosemary Collins	Ordinary Shares	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 December 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Future Developments

Subsequent to the year end, the shareholder of the company entered into advanced discussions regarding the sale of the entire issued share capital of the company. These discussions were substantially finalised after the reporting date; however, the transaction had not completed at the date these financial statements were approved.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Auditors

The auditors, Xeinadin Audit Ireland Limited, (Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the meaning of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as the person who is director at the time this report is approved is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they has established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Rosemary Collins Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Unit 9 Glenrock Business Park, Bothar na Mine, Tuam Road, Galway.

Signed on behalf of the board

Rosemary Collins
Director

25 March 2026

Rosemary Collins Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless they 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 them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Rosemary Collins Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rosemary Collins Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit 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"; 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The director is 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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Rosemary Collins Limited

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 director's 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 director for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the director is 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 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, the director is 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.

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 9, 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.

Brian Feeney

for and on behalf of

XEINADIN AUDIT IRELAND LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Innovation House

Ballybrit Business Park

Galway

25 March 2026

Rosemary Collins Limited

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 director's 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.

Rosemary Collins Limited
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	462,696	479,679
Gross profit		<u>462,696</u>	<u>479,679</u>
Administrative expenses		(461,939)	(647,346)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	<u>757</u>	<u>(167,667)</u>
Investment income	6	(500)	101,745
Profit/(loss) before taxation		<u>257</u>	<u>(65,922)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>257</u>	<u>(65,922)</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>257</u></u>	<u><u>(65,922)</u></u>

Rosemary Collins Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,519	2,085
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	59,928	18,137
Investments	11	-	500
Cash and cash equivalents		243,828	262,489
		303,756	281,126
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(71,762)	(49,955)
Net Current Assets		231,994	231,171
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		233,513	233,256
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	17	100	100
Retained earnings		233,413	233,156
Shareholders' Funds		233,513	233,256

Approved by the board on 25 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Rosemary Collins
Director

Rosemary Collins Limited**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	100	299,078	299,178
Loss for the financial year	-	(65,922)	(65,922)
At 31 December 2024	100	233,156	233,256
Profit for the financial year	-	257	257
At 31 December 2025	100	233,413	233,513

Rosemary Collins Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		257	(65,922)
Adjustments for:			
Investment income		500	(101,745)
Depreciation		566	677
		<u>1,323</u>	<u>(166,990)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(43,317)	(13,702)
Movement in creditors		21,805	(26,047)
		<u>(20,189)</u>	<u>(206,739)</u>
Cash used in operations		2	(1,526)
Tax paid		1,526	4,977
		<u>(18,661)</u>	<u>(203,288)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(18,661)</u>	<u>(203,288)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends received		-	2,221
Receipts from sales of investments		-	360,788
		<u>-</u>	<u>363,009</u>
Net cash generated from investment activities		<u>-</u>	<u>363,009</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(18,661)	159,721
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		262,489	102,768
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	243,828	262,489

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Rosemary Collins Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 503015. The registered office of the company is 11 The Meadows, Ballybrit, Galway. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report. 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 31 December 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a large company as defined by section 280H of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

Turnover

Revenue comprises of commissions and fees in respect of life policies.

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or receivable. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out right short-term not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised on the Profit and Loss Account. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured as cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability.

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	12.5% straight line
Computer 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.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is receivable. Investments are initially measured at fair value which usually equates to the transaction price and subsequently at fair value where investments are listed on an active market or where non listed investments can be reliably measured. Movements in fair value are measured in the profit and loss.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less 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

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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.

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. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

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

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

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of computer equipment and fixtures, fittings & equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the financial year. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. Turnover

Turnover is derived from commissions and fees from non life policies. Turnover is recognised in the year in which it is received. In the event that turnover is received in connection with policies that have early encashment charges in place, the portion of income which may have to be repaid at the year end is reflected as deferred income in the Financial Statements.

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of a multi-agency intermediary

5. Operating profit/(loss)	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	566	677
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit of individual company accounts	4,325	4,305
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. Income from investments	2025	2024
	€	€
Investment income	-	2,221
(Loss)/profit on disposal of investments	(500)	99,524
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(500)	101,745
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

7. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive director) during the financial year was as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Administration	2	2
Director	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The staff costs (inclusive of director's salaries) comprise:

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	234,323	156,328
Social welfare costs	3,180	6,000
Pension costs	150,639	421,739
	<u>388,142</u>	<u>584,067</u>

All wages and salaries costs were expensed in the year.

8. Tax on profit/(loss)

	2025 €	2024 €
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 0.00% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 8 (b))	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland. The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit/(loss) taxable at 0.00%	257	(68,143)
Profit taxable at 25%	-	2,221
	<u>257</u>	<u>(65,922)</u>
Profit/(loss) before tax		
Profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland at 0.00% (2024 - 12.50%)	-	(8,518)
Profit before tax multiplied by 25%	-	555
	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,963)</u>
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	218
Utilisation of tax losses	-	20,186
Profit on Investment Disposal	-	(12,441)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 8 (a))	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

9. Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	244	10,535	10,779
At 31 December 2025	244	10,535	10,779
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2025	244	8,450	8,694
Charge for the financial year	-	566	566
At 31 December 2025	244	9,016	9,260
Net book value			
At 31 December 2025	-	1,519	1,519
At 31 December 2024	-	2,085	2,085
10. Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Trade debtors		56,808	14,090
Taxation (Note 14)		-	1,526
Prepayments		3,120	2,521
		59,928	18,137
11. Current asset investments		2025	2024
		€	€
Other listed & unlisted investments		-	500
The above other listed & unlisted investments are measured at cost less impairment for any diminution in value.			
12. Cash and cash equivalents		2025	2024
		€	€
Cash and bank balances		243,828	262,489
13. Creditors		2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year		€	€
Taxation (Note 14)		8,418	14,471
Director's current account (Note 19)		2,814	2,814
Other creditors		1,099	-
Accruals		7,417	7,870
Deferred Income		52,014	24,800
		71,762	49,955

Repayment Terms

Taxes are subject to the terms of tax legislation (TCA 1997). Interest accrues on late payment at a rate of 0.0219% per day. The terms of the accruals vary with the related contracts. Deferred income is repayable in the event of early encashment of policies.

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

14. Taxation		2025	2024
		€	€
Debtors:			
Corporation tax		-	1,526
Creditors:			
Corporation tax		2	-
PAYE		8,416	14,471
		8,418	14,471

15. Details of creditors

Security given in respect of creditors

Bank of Ireland hold security totaling €2,500 on a Visa Business Card.

16. Pension costs - defined contribution

The company operates an externally funded defined contribution scheme that covers the executive director and one of the employees of the company. The assets of the scheme are vested in independent trustees for the sole benefit of this employee. The amount recognised in the Profit & Loss Account in relation to defined contribution plans was (2025: €150,639) (2024: €421,739).

17. Share capital			2025	2024
			€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares Class 1	1,000,000	€1.00 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares Class 1	100	€1.00 each	100	100

18. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.

19. Director's remuneration and transactions		2025	2024
		€	€
Remuneration		200,000	100,000
Pension contributions		150,639	400,639
		350,639	500,639

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Rosemary Collins	2,814	2,814

Rosemary Collins Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

20. Related party transactions

Ultimate controlling party

Rosemary Collins a director of the company, is considered to be the company's ultimate controlling party as she holds 100% (2024:100%) of the issued ordinary share capital of the company.

Key management personnel compensation

The directors' remuneration as disclosed in note 19 is the total compensation paid to key management personnel in the current and prior period.

Other related party transactions

In the current year and prior year, the company did not enter any related party transactions, other than those disclosed in note 16.

21. Controlling interest

The company is under the control of Rosemary Collins.

22. Post-Balance Sheet Events

Subsequent to the year end, the shareholder of the company entered into advanced discussions regarding the sale of the entire issued share capital of the company. These discussions were substantially finalised after the reporting date; however, the transaction had not completed at the date these financial statements were approved.

23. Reserves

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account, net of transfers to/from other reserves and dividends paid.

24. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 25 March 2026.

ROSEMARY COLLINS LIMITED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rosemary Collins Limited
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TRADING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Schedule	2025 €	2024 €
Sales		<u>462,696</u>	<u>479,679</u>
Gross profit Percentage		<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Overhead expenses	1	<u>(461,939)</u>	<u>(647,346)</u>
		757	(167,667)
Miscellaneous income and changes in investments	2	<u>(500)</u>	<u>101,745</u>
Net profit/(loss)		<u><u>257</u></u>	<u><u>(65,922)</u></u>

Rosemary Collins Limited
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : OVERHEAD EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries (including director's remuneration)	234,323	156,328
Social welfare costs	3,180	6,000
Directors' defined contribution pension costs	150,639	400,639
Staff defined contribution pension costs	-	21,100
Staff training	200	480
Rent	12,462	11,231
Rates	945	(867)
Insurance	7,255	6,870
Repairs and maintenance	479	-
Printing, postage and stationery	669	935
Advertising	4,035	2,781
Telephone	2,361	2,264
Computer costs	9,421	10,916
Motor & Travel expenses	14,789	12,825
Entertaining	2,658	1,741
Legal and professional	-	3,690
Bank charges	347	445
Staff welfare	4,365	-
General expenses	3,342	423
Subscriptions	4,806	4,563
Auditor's remuneration	4,325	4,305
Depreciation of tangible assets	566	677
Charitable donations	772	-
	<u>461,939</u>	<u>647,346</u>

Rosemary Collins Limited

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE 2 : MISCELLANEOUS INCOME AND CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Miscellaneous Income and Changes in Investments		
Income from unlisted investments	-	2,221
(Loss)/profit on disposal of investments	(500)	99,524
	<u>(500)</u>	<u>101,745</u>