

Registered number: 470846

Chrome Insurance Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Chrome Insurance Limited

Company Information

Directors	Conor Mulcahy
Company secretary	Emma Cadden
Registered number	470846
Registered office	Chill Insurance House Ravens Court Business Park Three Rock Road Sandyford Business Park D18 K267 Ireland
Independent auditor	BDO Statutory Audit Firm Block 3 Miesian Plaza 50-58 Baggot Street Lower Dublin 2 D02 Y754
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 1/4 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2
Solicitors	Flynn O'Driscoll Solicitors No. 1 Grants Row Lower Mount Street Dublin 2 D02 HX96

Chrome Insurance Limited

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**Director's Report
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

In August 2023, Chrome Insurance Limited sold its policy book and other assets to Chill Insurance Limited and ceased trading. Prior to that, the principal activity of the Company was the provision of insurance brokerage services. The Chrome Insurance Limited is now dormant.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €14,661 (2024 - loss of €1,544,638).

The Company has paid a final dividend amounting to €Nil (2024 - €Nil).

At the end of the financial year, the Company has assets of €Nil (2024 - €Nil) and liabilities of €Nil (2024 - €14,661). The net assets of the Company have decreased by €14,661 (2024 - €1,544,638).

Directors, secretary and their interests

The directors who served during the financial year were as follows:

Conor Mulcahy

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the director's shareholdings and the movements therein during the financial year ended 30 April 2024 were as follows:

The director, secretary and their families and nominees hold no interests in the share capital of the Company.

Going Concern

The Group restructured the business in August 2023 and Chrome Insurance Limited sold its policy book and other assets to Chill Insurance Limited. As such, Chrome is dormant and has no assets or liabilities. There are currently no firm plans to strike-off the business. Chrome has been treated as a going concern.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- the director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Taxation Status

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

**Director's Report (continued)
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the director has employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the Company's office at Chill Insurance House, Ravens Court Business Park, Three Rock Road, Sandyford Business Park, D18 K267.

Signed on behalf of the board



.....
Conor Mulcahy
Director

Date: 22 October 2025

**Director's Responsibilities Statement
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

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

Irish company law requires the director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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, of the profit or loss for that 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

The director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHROME INSURANCE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chrome Insurance Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 30th April 2025, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and 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 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 30th April 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and Companies Act 2014. 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 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.

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 Offices:
103/104 O'Connell St
Limerick, V94 AT85

Brian McEnery (Managing Partner)
Simon Carbery
Stewart Dunne
Chris Fogarty
Patrick Glover

Brian Hughes
Ronan Harbourn
Diarmuid Hendrick
Liam Hession
Ken Kilmartin

Stephen McCallion
Aine McInerney
Teresa Morahan
Ursula Moran
Siobhan Phelan

Donal Ryan
Richard Sammon
Gavin Smyth
Richard Warren-Tangney
Paul Creedon

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHROME INSURANCE LIMITED
(continued)**

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 is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they 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.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHROME INSURANCE LIMITED
(continued)**

Respective responsibilities (continued)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as 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 operations, 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 located on IAASA's website at: https://iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Teresa Morahan
for and on behalf of
BDO
Statutory Audit Firm
Block 3, Miesian Plaza
50-58 Baggot Street Lower
Dublin 2
D02 Y754

Date: 22/10/2025

Chrome Insurance Limited

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	-	353,462
Cost of sales		-	(56,362)
Gross profit		-	297,100
Administrative expenses		14,661	(1,827,077)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	14,661	(1,529,977)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation		14,661	(1,529,977)
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	-	(14,661)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u>14,661</u>	<u>(1,544,638)</u>
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		<u>14,661</u>	<u>(1,544,638)</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Chrome Insurance Limited

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 April 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible assets	9	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	10	-	-
		-	-
Current Assets			
Debtors		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-
		-	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	-	(14,661)
		-	(14,661)
Net Current Assets		-	(14,661)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		-	(14,661)
Net (Liabilities)/Assets		-	(14,661)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	15	150	150
Retained earnings		(150)	(14,811)
Shareholders' (Deficit)/Funds		-	(14,661)

The financial statements were approved by the board of director on 22 October 2025, authorised for issue on 22 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Conor Mulcahy
Director

Date: 22 October 2025

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Chrome Insurance Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2024	150	(14,811)	(14,661)
Comprehensive loss for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	14,661	14,661
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(150)	-
At 30 April 2025	<u>150</u>	<u>(150)</u>	<u>-</u>

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the financial year ended 30 April 2024**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2023	150	1,529,827	1,529,977
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	(1,544,638)	(1,544,638)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(1,544,638)	(1,544,638)
At 30 April 2024	<u>150</u>	<u>(14,811)</u>	<u>(14,661)</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Chrome Insurance Limited

**Statement of Cash Flows
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	14,661	<i>(1,544,638)</i>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	45,954
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	-
Corporation tax paid	-	14,661
Movement in debtors	-	82,284
Movement in intercompany	-	1,150,000
Movement in creditors	(14,661)	<i>(581,992)</i>
Net cash used in operating activities	-	<i>(833,731)</i>
 Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
 Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	<i>(833,731)</i>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	833,731
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-	-
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-	-

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

1. General Information

Chrome Insurance Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the Company is 470846. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Chill Insurance House, Ravens Court Business Park, Three Rock Road, Sandyford Business Park, D18 K267, Ireland. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities is activities auxiliary to insurance brokerage. 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 April 2024 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Going concern

The Group restructured the business in August 2023 and Chrome Insurance Limited sold its policy book and other assets to Chill Insurance Limited. As such, Chrome is dormant and has no assets or liabilities. There are currently no plans to strike off the business and Chrome has been treated as a going concern.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of commissions earned and the fair value of the consideration received or receivables for services supplied, excluding discounts and value added tax.

Revenue is recognised when the Company becomes entitled to commission income from the respective Insurance company through whom they placed their clients Insurance policy.

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Functional and presentation currency(continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 12.5% Straight line on cost

Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use. 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development expenditure - 33% Straight line on cost

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Trade and other debtors

Accrued income is recognised at fair value. Accrued income consists of commission and fee income earned in the financial year but not yet recorded in books and records at financial year end.

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within creditors.

Trade and other creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

Individual defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates an individual defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Ordinary share capital

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

Management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of fixtures, fittings and equipment

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the financial year. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. Turnover

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 the provision of an insurance brokerage service whereby its revenue is generated in the form of commissions from the Insurance provider companies in the Republic of Ireland.

5. Operating profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	43,322
Auditor's remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

6. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year until book transfer to Chill Insurance was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Average monthly directors	1	2
Average monthly employees	0	2
	1	4
	1	4

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	-	83,364
Social welfare costs	-	6,504
Pension costs	-	-
	-	89,868
	-	89,868

7. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Tax expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:		
Current tax	-	14,661
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	14,661
Total income tax expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	14,661

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

(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 the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
(Loss)/profit taxable at 12.50%	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,529,977)</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2023 - 12.50%)	-	(191,247)
Effects of:		
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	206,702
Prior year deferred tax	-	(745)
Group relief claim	-	-
Prior year current tax	-	(49)
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 8 (a))	<u>-</u>	<u>14,661</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

8. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure €
Cost	
At 1 May 2024	5,201
At 30 April 2025	<u>5,201</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2024	5,201
Charge for the financial year	-
At 30 April 2025	<u>5,201</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2025	<u>-</u>
<i>At 30 April 2024</i>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €
Cost	
At 1 May 2024	82,072
At 30 April 2025	<u>82,072</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2024	82,072
Charge for the financial year	-
At 30 April 2025	<u>82,072</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2025	<u>-</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	-	-
Taxation (Note 13)	-	14,661
Other creditors	-	-
Accruals	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,661</u>

11. Taxation

	2025 €	2024 €
Creditors:		
Corporation tax	-	14,661
PAYE	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,661</u>

12. Share capital

	2025 €	2024 €
Authorised		
1,000,000 (2023 - 1,000,000) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
150 (2023 - 150) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>

13. Director's remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	-	16,000
Pension contributions	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>16,000</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

14. Related party transactions

Amounts owed by group companies are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

15. Ultimate controlling party

At 30 April 2025, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Three Rock SubCo Limited, a company registered in Ireland. Three Rock Subco Limited is owned and controlled by Livingbridge EP LLP, a UK-based private equity fund manager.

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of director on 22 October 2025.