

Sovereign Security Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

Sovereign Security Limited

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Sovereign Security Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

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 that 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" 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. 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.

Sovereign Security Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	<u>22,706</u>	<u>25,066</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	969,260	1,011,614
Investments	9	-	500,000
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>2,934,788</u>	<u>2,226,130</u>
		<u>3,904,048</u>	<u>3,737,744</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(168,761)</u>	<u>(170,145)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>3,735,287</u>	<u>3,567,599</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		3,757,993	3,592,665
Provisions for liabilities	11	<u>224</u>	<u>2,562</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>3,758,217</u></u>	<u><u>3,595,227</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		14	14
Retained earnings		<u>3,758,203</u>	<u>3,595,213</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u><u>3,758,217</u></u>	<u><u>3,595,227</u></u>

Sovereign Security Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July 2025

We as Directors of Sovereign Security Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) 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 financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

Fabian Doyle
Director

Ursula Doyle
Director

Sovereign Security Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 July 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 August 2023	14	3,391,682	3,391,696
Profit for the financial year	-	203,531	203,531
At 31 July 2024	14	3,595,213	3,595,227
Profit for the financial year	-	162,990	162,990
At 31 July 2025	14	3,758,203	3,758,217

Sovereign Security Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

1. General Information

Sovereign Security Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 139614. The registered office of the company is Valhalla, Coolgreaney Road, Arklow, Co. Wicklow which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is high-end security and loss prevention. 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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 July 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 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.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

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 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:

Short leasehold property	-	10% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing balance

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

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Government grants

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

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,635	6,973
Government grants received	(5,000)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	1,008	2,005
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Sovereign Security Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 33, (2024 - 33).

	2025 Number	2024 Number
All staff incl Directors	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>

6. Tax on profit

	2025 €	2024 €
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(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year

Current tax:

Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 6 (b))	<u>31,331</u>	<u>28,911</u>
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Deferred tax:

Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>2,338</u>	<u>164</u>
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Total deferred tax	<u>2,338</u>	<u>164</u>
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Tax on profit (Note 6 (b))	<u>33,669</u>	<u>29,075</u>
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(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 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit taxable at 12.50%	143,059	232,606
Profit taxable at 25%	53,600	-
Profit before tax	<u>196,659</u>	<u>232,606</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	17,882	29,076
Profit before tax multiplied by 25%	13,400	-
	<u>31,282</u>	<u>29,076</u>
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	49	(165)
Deferred tax	<u>2,338</u>	<u>164</u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 6 (a))	<u>33,669</u>	<u>29,075</u>

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

7. Tangible assets	Short leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 August 2024	8,250	65,931	104,495	178,676
Additions	-	4,275	-	4,275
At 31 July 2025	<u>8,250</u>	<u>70,206</u>	<u>104,495</u>	<u>182,951</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2024	8,250	59,125	86,235	153,610
Charge for the financial year	-	1,027	5,608	6,635
At 31 July 2025	<u>8,250</u>	<u>60,152</u>	<u>91,843</u>	<u>160,245</u>
Net book value				
At 31 July 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>10,054</u>	<u>12,652</u>	<u>22,706</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>6,806</u>	<u>18,260</u>	<u>25,066</u>
8. Debtors			2025	2024
			€	€
Trade debtors			249,441	294,824
Amounts owed by group undertakings			705,400	705,400
Taxation			2,677	-
Prepayments			11,742	11,390
			<u>969,260</u>	<u>1,011,614</u>
9. Current asset investments			2025	2024
			€	€
Investment in participating interests and joint ventures			-	500,000
			<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>
10. Creditors			2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year			€	€
Trade creditors			55,268	53,210
Taxation			97,521	99,516
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)			8,693	10,140
Accruals			7,279	7,279
			<u>168,761</u>	<u>170,145</u>

Sovereign Security Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

11. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total	Total
	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	(2,562)	(2,562)	(2,726)
Charged to profit and loss	2,338	2,338	164
At financial year end	(224)	(224)	(2,562)

12. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 August 2024	3,595,213	3,391,682
Profit for the financial year	162,990	203,531
At 31 July 2025	3,758,203	3,595,213

13. Capital commitments

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

14. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Fabian Doyle	8,693	10,140

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Approval of financial statements

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