

Company registration number 530082 (Republic of Ireland)

XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(Formerly Quintas Insolvency Services Limited)
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUNITAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors	Julianne Sullivan Dave O'Brien Fachtna O' Mahony Patrick Kearney Abina Kenneally Mark Ryan Tim McCarthy Paul O' Connell Sandra Clarke Donal McCarthy P J Anderson	(Appointed 1 December 2024) (Appointed 8 December 2025) (Appointed 8 December 2025) (Appointed 8 December 2025)
Secretary	Paul O' Connell	
Company number	530082	
Registered office	2nd Floor Heron House, Blackpool park, Blackpool Cork, Co.Cork, Cork Ireland	
Auditor	Lalor O'Shea McQuillan 44 Tullow Street Carlow Ireland R93 H2F5	
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 32 South Mall Cork	

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUNITAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
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**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework").

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 for the financial period end date, of the profit or loss of the company for that financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

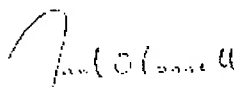
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

On behalf of the board



.....
Mark Ryan
Director



.....
Paul O'Connell
Director

13 February 2026

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Xeinadin Insolvency Services Limited and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2025 on pages 6 to 13, which the directors of Xeinadin Insolvency Services Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

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

Other information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 13 February 2026 we reported to the members of Xeinadin Insolvency Services Limited on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2025 and our report was as follows:

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Quintas Insolvency Services Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 May 2025, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 May 2025 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)**

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I 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 I have performed, I 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.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, other than the financial statements and my Auditors' report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, I report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief are necessary for the purposes of my audit.

In my 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.

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)**

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, I have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires me to report to you if, in my 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's 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 my 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 the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of my audit work and to whom I owe my responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members, those matters I am required to state to the members 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 my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.



John O'Shea (Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lalor O'Shea McQuillan

13 February 2026

Chartered Accountants
Statutory audit firm

44 Tullow Street
Carlow
Ireland
R93 H2F5

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUNITAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)**

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

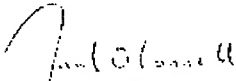
- the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditor.
- the attached balance sheet and the related abridged notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

On behalf of the board



**Mark Ryan
Director**

Date: 13 February 2026



**Paul O'Connell
Director**

Date: 13 February 2026

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	5	132,068		51,949	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,684		32,344	
		<u>135,752</u>		<u>84,293</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,133)		(27,842)	
Net current assets			130,619		56,451
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>130,619</u>		<u>56,451</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		120		120
Profit and loss reserves			130,499		56,331
Total equity			<u>130,619</u>		<u>56,451</u>

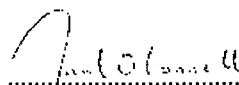
We, as directors of Quintas Insolvency Services Limited, state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the companies Act 2014. the company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:


.....

Mark Ryan
Director


.....

Paul O'Connell
Director

XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2023	120	1,058	1,178
Period ended 31 May 2024:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	55,273	55,273
Balance at 31 May 2024	<u>120</u>	<u>56,331</u>	<u>56,451</u>
Year ended 31 May 2025:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	74,168	74,168
Balance at 31 May 2025	<u><u>120</u></u>	<u><u>130,499</u></u>	<u><u>130,619</u></u>

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025**

1 Accounting policies

Company information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Quintas Insolvency Services Limited for the financial year ended 31 May 2025.

Quintas Insolvency Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, (registered under part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland with a registered number of 530082. The Company's registered office and principal place of business moved to 2nd Floor Heron House, Blackpool Park, Blackpool Cork, Co. Cork, Cork, Ireland. The company's principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") interpretations as adopted by the European Union and those parts of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. In applying IFRS, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework FRS 101.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 100 'Application of financial reporting requirements' ("FRS 100") which addresses the financial requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted IFRS.

The company adopts FRS 101 as it meets the definition of a qualifying entity of Xeinadin Group Limited as defined by FRS 100. Where applicable and required by FRS 101, equivalent disclosures have been provided in the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Application Guidance to FRS 100.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.2 Going concern

The directors believe that the company is experiencing good levels of revenue growth and profitability, and that it is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they believe that it is appropriate to apply the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised on an over time basis in the period in which the services are provided.

On partially complete engagements, the company recognises revenue based on stage of completion of the engagement which is estimated by comparing the number of hours actually spent on the engagement with the total number of hours expected to complete the engagement (i.e. an input based method). This is considered a faithful depiction of the transfer of services as the contracts are initially priced on the basis of anticipated hours to complete the engagements and therefore also represents the amount to which the company would be entitled based on its performance to date.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.5 Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Fair value through profit or loss

All of the company's financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of comprehensive income includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial liabilities

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss, when the financial liability is held for trading, or is designated as at fair value through profit or loss. This designation may be made if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise, or the financial liability forms part of a group of financial instruments which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, or the financial liability forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

**1.9 Foreign exchange
Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is €.

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.

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'.

2 Turnover

Turnover relates to the principal activity of the company and all turnover arose solely within the Republic of Ireland.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Revenue	87,482	109,136
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax		
Tax on profits for the current period	10,266	8,109
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

3 Taxation **(Continued)**

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	84,434	63,382
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	10,554	7,923
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	186
Income not taxable	(288)	-
Taxation charge for the year	10,266	8,109

4 Contracts with customers

	2025	2024	2024
	Period end	Period end	Period start
	€	€	€
Balances relating to contracts in progress			
Other contract assets	17,063	19,506	-

5 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	49,928	32,054
Contract assets (note 4)	17,063	19,506
Amount owed by parent undertaking	65,021	-
Prepayments and accrued income	56	389
	132,068	51,949

Amounts owed by related parties are repayable on demand and incur no interest.

All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms per the contractual agreement. Trade debtors are shown net of provision for impairment.

**XEINADIN INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY QUINTAS INSOLVENCY SERVICES LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

6 Creditors

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Creditors	7	-	17,100
Corporation tax		2,503	7,989
Other taxation and social welfare		2,630	2,753
		<u>5,133</u>	<u>27,842</u>

7 Creditors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	-	(40)
Amount owed to parent undertaking	-	17,140
	<u>-</u>	<u>17,100</u>

Amounts owed to related parties are repayable on demand and incur no interest.

The repayment of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors. Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. The terms of accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8 Share capital

	2025 Number	2024 Number	2025 €	2024 €
Ordinary share capital				
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>

9 Related party transactions

Quintas Insolvency Services Limited owed Quintas Accounting Services (Ireland) Limited £65,021 (2024-€17,140).

10 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 13 February 2026.