

**Company registration number: 711611**

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

## MCOH Architects Ltd

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**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**Directors responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and with Section 1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the 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 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 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 Irish statute comprising 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.

Signed on behalf of the board by

**Conor Finnegan**  
**Director**

**Jacqueline Lloyd**  
**Director**

**Date : 22 November 2025**

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements**

In relation to the financial statements for the year ended 29th February 2024.

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to David Robinson & Co., the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 29th February 2024.

Signed on behalf of the board by

**Conor Finnegan**  
**Director**

**Jacqueline Lloyd**  
**Director**

**Date : 22 November 2025**

## **MCOH Architects Ltd**

### **Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of MCOH Architects Ltd**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014, I have prepared for your approval, without carrying out an audit, the financial statements of MCOH Architects Ltd for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a firm regulated by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants our work will be carried out in accordance with the Technical Factsheet 163 Audit Exempt Companies - ACCA Accounts Preparation Report and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services - Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of MCOH Architects Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of MCOH Architects Ltd and state those matters that I have agreed to state to the board of directors of MCOH Architects Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MCOH Architects Ltd and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MCOH Architects Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of MCOH Architects Ltd. You consider that MCOH Architects Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of MCOH Architects Ltd. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

#### **David Robinson**

David Robinson & Co  
Chartered Certified Accountants

1st Floor, Credit Union House,  
Main Street  
Abbeyleix  
Co Laois

Date: 22 November 2025

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
As at 28 February 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	9	490,000		560,000	
Tangible assets	10	611,434		621,790	
			1,101,434		1,181,790
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	11	2,255,132		2,207,094	
Cash at bank and in hand		712,335		627,458	
		2,967,467		2,834,552	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	12	(550,483)		(461,208)	
<b>Net current assets</b>					
			2,416,984		2,373,344
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>					
			3,518,418		3,555,134
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>					
	13	(694,971)		(848,281)	
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
	15	(17,263)		(13,656)	
<b>Net assets</b>					
			2,806,184		2,693,197
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	16		2		2
Profit and loss account			2,806,182		2,693,195
<b>Shareholders funds</b>					
			2,806,184		2,693,197

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

**The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 28 February 2025**

We, as directors of MCOH Architects Ltd state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 November 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Conor Finnegan**  
Director

**Jacqueline Lloyd**  
Director

**The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **MCOH Architects Ltd**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is MCOH Architects Ltd, Old Church, Church Street, Portlaoise, Co Laois.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of architectural services.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland' and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

The Company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'small companies regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in Euro(€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

#### **3. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

##### **Going concern**

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

##### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## MCOH Architects Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 2% straight line  
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line  
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## MCOH Architects Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Hire purchase and finance leases**

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## MCOH Architects Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## MCOH Architects Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

#### Long and Short Term Contracts

The company's principal activity is the provision of architectural services under long and short term contracts.

##### Short Term Contracts

The company has no material short term contracts.

##### Long Term Contracts

Where the outcome of long term contracts can be reliably estimated, the company recognises revenue associated with the contract by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period.

The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transactions will flow to the entity.
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### Long term contract balances

Long term contract balances represent total costs incurred and attributable profits in respect of work carried out to date, after deducting progress payments received and providing for foreseeable losses. Costs comprise direct labour, direct expenses and attributable overheads.

Profit is recognised on a percentage of completion basis when the outcome of the contract can be reasonably foreseen.

Where progress payment received or receivable are in excess of fees earned the balances are reported as fees in advance under creditors.

Where the cumulative costs incurred plus the recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings, the balance is presented as "Amounts Recoverable on Contract" within Debtors. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is expensed immediately.

#### Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

#### 4. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amortisation of intangible assets	70,000	70,000
Depreciation of tangible assets	48,996	51,728
Increased Cost of Business Grant	1,642	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	500
Operating lease rentals	1,211	977
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**5. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 31 (2024: 29).

**6. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	260,526	215,355
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	236,000	48,000
	<u>496,526</u>	<u>263,355</u>

**7. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Loans and overdrafts from credit institutions	8,423	9,911
Other loans made to the company:		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,784	7,298
	<u>14,207</u>	<u>17,209</u>

**8. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,693,195	1,734,216
Profit for the financial year	112,987	958,979
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>2,806,182</u>	<u>2,693,195</u>

MCOH Architects Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 28 February 2025

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 March 2024 and 28 February 2025</b>	700,000	700,000
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 March 2024	140,000	140,000
Charge for the financial year	70,000	70,000
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	210,000	210,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	490,000	490,000
At 28 February 2024	560,000	560,000

10. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 March 2024	458,204	38,022	200,055	696,281
Additions	-	38,640	-	38,640
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 March 2024	18,328	7,352	48,811	74,491
Charge for the financial year	9,164	9,583	30,249	48,996
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	27,492	16,935	79,060	123,487
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	430,712	59,727	120,995	611,434
At 28 February 2024	439,876	30,670	151,244	621,790

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**11. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade Debtors	677,079	592,092
Amounts recoverable on Long Term Contracts	1,472,084	1,495,353
Other debtors	69,272	90,461
Prepayments	36,697	29,188
	<b>2,255,132</b>	<b>2,207,094</b>
	<b>2,255,132</b>	<b>2,207,094</b>

**12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions	50,662	49,023
Other Loans	93,620	93,625
Hire purchase finance	10,324	9,861
Director's Loan	75,000	75,000
Trade creditors	147,663	67,998
Other tax and social insurance	137,153	88,955
Other Creditors & Accruals	36,061	33,942
	<b>550,483</b>	<b>461,208</b>
	<b>550,483</b>	<b>461,208</b>

**13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions	175,792	198,895
Other loans	4,732	98,357
Hire purchase finance	54,830	91,412
Directors loan	459,617	459,617
	<b>694,971</b>	<b>848,281</b>
	<b>694,971</b>	<b>848,281</b>

**MCOH Architects Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**14. Details of indebtedness**

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the reporting date:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions	74,855	101,989
	<u>74,855</u>	<u>101,989</u>

Included in the above is an amount of €- (2024 - €-) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable otherwise than by instalments and an amount of €74,855 (2024 - €101,989) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments.

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors are secured:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions	200,175	223,145
	<u>200,175</u>	<u>223,145</u>

The bank has the following security in relation to the above liabilities :-

- Floating Debenture over the assets of the company
- Fixed charge over the company's premise
- Letter of Guarantee from the directors in the amount of €250,000

**15. Provisions**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Deferred tax	17,263	13,656
	<u>17,263</u>	<u>13,656</u>

**16. Share capital**

**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Amounts presented in equity:</b>				
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	2	2	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

**17. Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 29th February 2024.

## MCOH Architects Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

#### 18. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting or non-adjusting post balance sheet events.

#### 19. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

##### Loan from Conor Finnegan ( Director ) to company

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	534,617	583,807
Advances made during the financial year	-	4,127
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(53,317)
At the end of the financial year	<u>534,617</u>	<u>534,617</u>

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8th May 2017 amounts due to directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at the transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

The loan is unsecured and interest free. A formal loan agreement is in place which sets out the terms of the repayment of the loan by the company to the director.

It is the directors intention to discharge the loan sooner than is required by the loan agreement where cashflow allows it do so.

#### 20. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our accountants - David Robinson & Co. to prepare and submit returns to the Revenue Commissioners and assist with the preparation of the financial statements

#### 21. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors Conor Finnegan & Jacqueline Lloyd who each own 50% of the share capital of the company

#### 22. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 22 November 2025.