

Registered number: 660590

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

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CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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.

On behalf of the board

Signed by:

4B15ADBEF2C49B...
.....
Neal Harrison
Director

Date: 18 December 2025

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

18 December 2025

On _____ we reported as auditors of Convergence Support Ireland Limited to the director of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 6 to 15 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 6 to 15 which the director of Convergence Support Ireland 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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the director 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 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the director in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the director those matters we are required to state to him in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the director for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the director is entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

OTHER INFORMATION

18 December 2025

On _____ we reported as auditors of Convergence Support Ireland Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Convergence Support Ireland Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise 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 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

OTHER INFORMATION

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management information, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 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.

OPINION ON THE OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

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

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

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, 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.

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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 the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report."

THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

This 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 Auditors' 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.

DocuSigned by:

5561C1D85347424...
David Marsh

for and on behalf of
Ormsby & Rhodes Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

9 Clare Street
Dublin 2
D02HH30

Date: 18 December 2025

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

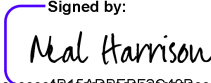
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	101,311		250,381	
		101,311		250,381	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(55,614)		(200,431)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			45,697		49,950
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,697		49,950
NET ASSETS			45,697		49,950
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			45,597		49,850
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			45,697		49,950

I, as director of Convergence Support Ireland Limited, state that:

The Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it 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.

The financial statements were approved by the sole director:

Signed by:

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Neal Harrison
 Director

Date: 18 December 2025

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2024	100	49,850	49,950
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(4,253)	(4,253)
AT 31 MARCH 2025	<u>100</u>	<u>45,597</u>	<u>45,697</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	100	-	100
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	49,850	49,850
AT 31 MARCH 2024	<u>100</u>	<u>49,850</u>	<u>49,950</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the company is to act as a business support service company.

The company is incorporated as a company limited by shares in the Republic of Ireland under the registered number 660590. The address of its registered office is 80 Allen View Heights, Newbridge, Co. Kildare, W12 YX22.

Convergence Support Ireland Limited's ultimate controlling party is considered to be Convergence Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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).

The financial statements fully comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Convergence Holdings Limited as at 31 March 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from One Cranmore, Cranmore Drive, Shirley, Solihull, West Midlands, B90 RZ, United Kingdom.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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.

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 REVENUE

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 from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

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.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 DEBTORS

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

a) Recoverability of debtors

Estimates are made in respect of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the level of provisions required, factors including current trading experience, historical experience and the ageing profile of debtors are considered.

4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. TAXATION

	2025 €	2024 €
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	7,122
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	713	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	713	7,122

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2024 -the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 -12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(3,540)	56,972
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 -12.5%)	(443)	7,122
EFFECTS OF:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	713	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	443	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	713	7,122

6. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	51,901	247,075
Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,128	-
Other debtors	100	100
Prepayments	25,182	3,206
	101,311	250,381

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision for bad debts of €NIL (2024: €NIL).

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	-	21,276
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	161,758
Corporation tax	7,835	7,122
Deferred income	47,779	10,275
	<u>55,614</u>	<u>200,431</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 €	2024 €
FINANCIAL ASSETS THAT ARE DEBT INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST:		
Trade debtors	51,901	247,075
Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,128	-
	<u>76,029</u>	<u>247,075</u>

	2025 €	2024 €
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST:		
Trade creditors	-	21,276
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	161,758
	<u>-</u>	<u>183,034</u>

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Relationship Between Parties</u>	<u>Country of Incorporation</u>
Convergence Holdings Limited	Ultimate parent undertaking	United Kingdom
Convergence (Group Networks) Limited	Fellow subsidiary undertaking	United Kingdom

CONVERGENCE SUPPORT IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
INCLUDED IN AMOUNTS OWED TO GROUP UNDERTAKINGS ARE THE FOLLOWING BALANCES:		
Convergenmce (Group Networks) Limited	-	161,758
Convergence Holdings Limited	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>161,758</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>161,758</u></u>
	2025 €	2024 €
INCLUDED IN AMOUNTS OWED BY GROUP UNDERTAKINGS ARE THE FOLLOWING BALANCES:		
Convergence Holdings Limited	<u>24,128</u>	-
	<u>24,128</u>	-
	<u><u>24,128</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with group members where the subsidiary which is party to the transactions is wholly owned by such a member.

10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is owned and controlled by Mr. Neal Harrison, through his shareholding in the ultimate parent undertaking Convergence Holdings Limited.

11. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 18 December 2025