

Company number: 720440

ORYX ALIGN (IRELAND) LIMITED

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

OryxAlign (Ireland) Limited
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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



C Henriksen

Director

OryxAlign (Ireland) Limited
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
		-	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	17,535	122,167
Stock	8	(532)	2,920
Cash at bank and in hand	9	354,754	259,064
		<u>371,757</u>	<u>384,151</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(282,829)</u>	<u>(313,689)</u>
Net Current Assets			
		<u>88,928</u>	<u>70,462</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>88,928</u>	<u>70,462</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Retained Earnings	4	<u>88,828</u>	<u>70,362</u>
		<u>88,928</u>	<u>70,462</u>

OryxAlign (Ireland) Limited
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2025

I, as director of OryxAlign (Ireland) Limited, state that:

- a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the conditions specified in s.358 are satisfied,
- b) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.334(2),
- c) 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 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,
- d) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; and 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



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C Henrikson

Director
Date: 30.09.2025

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

OryxAlign (Ireland) Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 31 March 2025

1. General information

Oryx Align (Ireland) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in the Republic of Ireland. The company's trading address is Office 1C North Valley Business Park, Old Mallow Road, Cork, T23 WN15 Ireland and registered office address is Unit 3D North Point House, North Point Business Park, New Mallow Road, Cork, T23 AT2P Ireland.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

2.2 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

2.3 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- goods have been received at a client's site and there has been a transfer of ownership
- the configuration of goods is complete, as per the agreed specification detailed in the scope of works or proposal
- we have final project sign off from the client rendering of services

Sale 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.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 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.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises the price of equipment or parts purchased from suppliers.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. Having considered the company's trading performance since the year end, its profit and cash flow forecasts and its future business plans, the directors believe there is a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to make profits.

The Financial Statements do not include any adjustment that would result if the company were unable to meet its financial obligations.

4. Appropriation of Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward	70,362	56,416
(Loss)/profit for the year	18,467	13,945
Profit carried forward	88,828	70,362

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1.

6. Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Corporation Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,638	1,992
Adjustments in respect of previous year	-	-
Total current tax	2,638	1,992
Deferred Tax		
Original and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2,638	1,992

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Debtors	7,252	103,293
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	10,283	18,874
	17,535	122,167

8. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	(532)	2,920

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	354,754	259,064

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Creditors	5,618	22,188
Amounts owed to group undertakings (Note 11)	274,162	271,039
Corporation Tax payable	2,638	1,992
Other taxation and social security	60	17,970
Accruals and deferred income	350	500
Other creditors	-	-
	282,829	313,689

11. Share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shared of €1 each	100	100

All shares have a nominal value of €1 each.

12. Related party transactions

During the year, no dividends were paid to the director.

At 31 March 2025 the company was owed €Nil from C Henriksen.

During the year, the company purchased goods and services from OryxAlign UK Ltd of €735.

OryxAlign Ltd is the parent company and was owed €274,417 at year end by OryxAlign Ireland Ltd.

13. Controlling party

The company is controlled by OryxAlign Ltd, registered in England and Wales with company number 05752912.

The current address of OryxAlign Ltd is 77 Cornhill, London, EC3V 3QQ.

14. Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 30th September 2025.