

Company registration number 464312 (Republic of Ireland)

**TAYSIDE LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

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# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that 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 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



Joseph Benedict Hackett  
Director



Linda Ellen Hackett  
Director

26 September 2025

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF TAYSIDE LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 6 to 13, which the directors of Tayside 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 auditor**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our 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 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them 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 company and the company's directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Basis of opinion**

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.

### **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 Tayside Limited and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

On 26 September 2025 we reported to the members of Tayside Limited on the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 and our report was as follows:

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Tayside Limited ('the company') for the year ended 30 April 2025, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including the 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 FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 April 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 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.

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) TAYSIDE LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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### **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 described below in the *Auditor's 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 directors' 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 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 in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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 course of 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.

### **Opinions on 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 directors' report for the financial year 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.

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 directors' 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 directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## TAYSIDE LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) TAYSIDE LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our 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 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 company's 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.

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 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 our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Thomas McDonald**  
For and on behalf of PKF Brenson Lawlor Limited

26 September 2025

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory audit firm**

Argyle Square  
Morehampton Road  
Donnybrook  
Dublin 4  
D04 W9W7

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

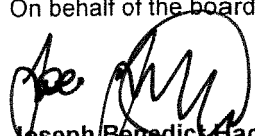
## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) TAYSIDE LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

- the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditor.
- the attached statement of financial position 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

  
Joseph Benedict Hackett  
Director

Date: 26 September 2025

  
Linda Ellen Hackett  
Secretary

Date: 26 September 2025

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025


	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment property	6		522,574		522,574
Financial assets	7		8,868,801		8,912,123
			<u>9,391,375</u>		<u>9,434,697</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	17,845		1,805	
Investments	9	2,477,804		1,894,035	
Cash at bank and in hand		945,186		1,591,897	
		<u>3,440,835</u>		<u>3,487,737</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(1,787,100)		(1,862,826)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,653,735</u>		<u>1,624,911</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>11,045,110</u>		<u>11,059,608</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	12		3,903		3,903
Share premium account	11		9,332,959		9,332,959
Profit and loss reserves	13		1,708,248		1,722,746
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>11,045,110</u>		<u>11,059,608</u>

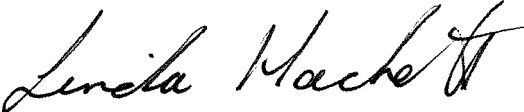
We, as directors of Tayside Limited, state that:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Joseph Benedict Hackett  
Director

  
Linda Ellen Hackett  
Director

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations			80,539		1,122,824
Income taxes paid			(131,803)		(42,758)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>			(51,264)		1,080,066
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		-		667,091	
Movements in fixed asset investment		(540,447)		(2,615,242)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			(540,447)		(1,948,151)
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Dividends paid		(55,000)		(25,000)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			(55,000)		(25,000)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>			(646,711)		(893,085)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,591,897		2,484,982
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			<u>945,186</u>		<u>1,591,897</u>

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# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Tayside Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 17 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Rental income from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Bank interest income: Interest income on cash deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

Changes in the fair value of listed investments managed by external fund managers are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. These investments are classified as fixed asset investments and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised when received.

The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the company's major sources of revenue are as follows:

#### 1.4 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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 debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Classification of 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 deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.11 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Turnover

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Investing activities	<u>146,975</u>	<u>876,349</u>

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Employee	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

4 Taxation	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Current tax</b>		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	1,960	137,448
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	18,341
	<u>1,960</u>	<u>155,789</u>
Total current tax	<u><u>1,960</u></u>	<u><u>155,789</u></u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit before taxation	<u>42,462</u>	<u>1,082,431</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	5,308	135,304
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,465	8,311
Case IV	658	3,189
Case V	(228)	2,075
Case III/ IV /V profits liable to corporation tax	<u>(7,243)</u>	<u>6,910</u>
Taxation charge for the year	<u><u>1,960</u></u>	<u><u>155,789</u></u>

5 Dividends	2025 €	2024 €
Final paid	<u>55,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>

6 Investment property	2025 €
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	<u><u>522,574</u></u>

7 Financial assets	2025 €	2024 €
	<b>Notes</b>	
Investments in subsidiaries	3,725,975	3,725,975
Listed investments	5,142,826	5,186,148
	<u>8,868,801</u>	<u>8,912,123</u>

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

7 Financial assets		(Continued)	
<b>Financial assets revalued</b>			
<b>Movements in fixed asset investments</b>			
	Shares in subsidiaries €	Other investments €	Total €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 May 2024	3,725,975	5,186,148	8,912,123
Valuation changes	-	(43,322)	(43,322)
At 30 April 2025	<u>3,725,975</u>	<u>5,142,826</u>	<u>8,868,801</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 April 2025	<u>3,725,975</u>	<u>5,142,826</u>	<u>8,868,801</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>3,725,975</u>	<u>5,186,148</u>	<u>8,912,123</u>
<b>8 Debtors</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>			
Corporation tax recoverable		16,040	-
Other debtors		1,805	1,805
		<u>17,845</u>	<u>1,805</u>
<b>9 Current asset investments</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
Unlisted investments		<u>2,477,804</u>	<u>1,894,035</u>
<b>10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,784,059	1,745,982
Corporation tax		-	113,803
Other creditors		3,041	3,041
		<u>1,787,100</u>	<u>1,862,826</u>

# TAYSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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<b>11 Share premium account</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the beginning and end of the year	9,332,959	9,332,959
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>12 Share capital</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1c each	100,000	100,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Issued and fully paid equity</b>		
390,325 Ordinary shares of 1c each	3,903	3,903
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>13 Profit and loss reserves</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	1,722,746	821,104
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Adjusted balance	1,722,746	821,104
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Profit for the year	40,502	926,642
Dividends declared and paid in the year	(55,000)	(25,000)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At the end of the year	1,708,248	1,722,746
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 14 Events after the reporting date

There were no post balance sheet events which require disclosure.

### 15 Control

The ultimate controlling party is Joseph Benedict Hackett who holds 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

### 16 Related party relationships and transactions

At the end of the year, the company owed €1,784,059 (2024: €1,745,982) to J.D. Hackett and Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tayside Limited.

### 17 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 26 September 2025