

Company registration number 626739 (Republic of Ireland)

**TROJAN DESIGN LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
Director's responsibilities statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2 - 4
Balance sheet	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 12

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**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless she 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 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 director is 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 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. She is 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 by

Margaret Kenneally  
**Director**

20 June 2025



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF  
TROJAN DESIGN 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 31 March 2025 on pages 5 to 12, which the director of Trojan Design 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 the director 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 director is 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**

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 does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

**Opinion on abridged financial statements**

In our opinion, the director is entitled under section 352 Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Act (exemptions available to small companies).

**Other information**

On 20 June 2025 we reported, as auditor of Trojan Design 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:

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Trojan Design Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 31 March 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* (applying Section 1A of the Standard); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF (CONTINUED)**  
**TROJAN DESIGN 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 15 to the financial statements, 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**Other information**

The director is 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 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.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF (CONTINUED)**  
**TROJAN DESIGN LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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**Responsibilities of director for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, 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, 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 website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**James Loughrey**  
**For and on behalf of MC2 Audit Limited**  
**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm**  
**Penrose Wharf**  
**Penrose Quay**  
**Cork**

20 June 2025

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

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

On behalf of the board

**Margaret Kenneally**  
**Director**

Date: 20 June 2025

**Simon Fitzgibbon**  
**Secretary**

Date: 20 June 2025

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	6		2,778,305		-
Financial assets	7		226		9,092,127
			2,778,531		9,092,127
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	151,229		12,423,753	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,949,306		19,920	
			15,100,535	12,443,673	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(101,164)		(8,751,395)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			14,999,371		3,692,278
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			17,777,902		12,784,405
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		-		(13,183,570)
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			17,777,902		(399,165)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			17,777,802		(399,265)
<b>Total equity</b>			17,777,902		(399,165)

I, as director of Trojan Design Limited, state that:

I have relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 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' as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 June 2025

Margaret Kenneally  
**Director**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss reserves €	Total €
<b>Balance at 1 April 2023</b>	100	50,102	50,202
<b>Year ended 31 March 2024:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(449,367)	(449,367)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>	100	(399,265)	(399,165)
<b>Year ended 31 March 2025:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	18,177,067	18,177,067
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>	100	17,777,802	17,777,902

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Trojan Design Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Rosnalee, Convent Lane, Bishopstown Avenue, Cork, T12 XVX9 and its company registration number is 626739. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows:

**1.1 Accounting convention**

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"), as adapted by Section 1A of 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value.

The company and its subsidiary meet the size exemption criteria for a group and has taken advantage of the exemption under section 297 of the Companies Act 2014 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

**1.2 Going concern**

Given the strong Balance Sheet and the forecasted performance of the company for a period of 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**1.3 Investment properties**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for 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. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**1.4 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**1.5 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.

**1.6 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 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 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

***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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

**1.7 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.

**1.8 Taxation**

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**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 profit and loss account 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**1.9 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.

**1.10 Retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

**1.11 Leases**

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**1.12 Cash flow statement exemption**

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

**Investment properties**

The company records investment properties initially at transaction cost and restates at fair value based on the judgement of the director at each reporting date where the fair value adjustment is material to the financial statements. See note 6 for details of the valuation of investment properties.

**3 Exceptional item**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Exceptional item - Admin costs (incl in Admin range)	(18,083,365)	-
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

The exceptional items recorded relate to the impairment of the carrying value of the company's subsidiary, Kmont Property Holdings Limited, due to the disposal of subsidiary companies previously held by Kmont Property Holdings Limited and additionally the write back of intercompany loan balances previously owed to the company.

**4 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (FY24: 3).

**5 Director's remuneration**

No remuneration was paid to the director (2024: € Nil).

**6 Investment property**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
Additions through inter company transfer	2,778,305	-
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
At 31 March 2025	<u>2,778,305</u>	<u>                    </u>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**7 Financial assets**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Investments in subsidiaries	226	9,092,127
	<u>226</u>	<u>9,092,127</u>

**Movements in fixed asset investments**

		<b>Shares in subsidiaries</b>
		€
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 April 2024 & 31 March 2025		9,092,127
		<u>9,092,127</u>
<b>Impairment</b>		
At 1 April 2024		-
Impairment losses		9,091,901
		<u>9,091,901</u>
At 31 March 2025		9,091,901
		<u>9,091,901</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 March 2025		226
		<u>226</u>
At 31 March 2024		9,092,127
		<u>9,092,127</u>

**8 Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
	<b>Notes</b>	
Trade debtors	1,803	-
VAT recoverable	-	18
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<b>13</b>	12,411,492
Other debtors	144,768	-
Prepayments	4,658	12,243
	<u>151,229</u>	<u>12,423,753</u>

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
	<b>Notes</b>	
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	1,893,576
Trade creditors	-	7,389
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>13</b>	6,559,705
Directors current account	69,709	-
VAT	574	-
PAYE/PRSI/USC	-	8,674
Accruals	30,881	282,051
	<u>101,164</u>	<u>8,751,395</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions		-	13,038,453
Other creditors		-	145,117
		-	13,183,570
		-	13,183,570

**11 Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments at the financial year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: €Nil).

**12 Events after the reporting date**

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

**13 Related party transactions****Remuneration of key management personnel**

Key management personnel consisted only of the director for whom aggregate remuneration is included in note 5. Any other further required disclosures as per Section 305 and 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are €nil for this financial year and the preceding financial year.

**Other information**

The company has availed of the exemption in Schedule 3 Section 67(3) of Companies Act 2014 and does not disclose transactions with wholly owned members of the same group. Consequently there are no related party transactions which require disclosure.

**14 Ultimate controlling party**

The company is controlled by Margaret Kenneally.

**15 Non-audit services provided by auditor**

In common with many other companies of our size and nature we use our auditor to

- prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue Commissioners
- prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office
- assist with the preparation of the company's financial statements.