
INTVITION LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FORM THE DATE OF INCORPORATION TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

INTVITION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Vincente Mascaraque (appointed 23 September 2024) Jose Oriol Salvatella Plans (appointed 27 December 2023) Victoria De Kerdrel (appointed 27 December 2023) Kevin McCann (appointed 10 April 2024, resigned 23 September 2024)
Registered number	754725
Registered office	3rd Floor 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 Dublin D04 C2N4
Independent auditors	Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited Statutory Audit Firm 3rd Floor 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D04 C2N4
Bankers	Revolut 2 Dublin Landings North Dock Dublin 1

INTVITION LIMITED

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024. The company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and this report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied 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 directors are 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INTVITION LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Directors and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' shareholdings and the movements therein during the period ended 31 December 2024 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31/12/24	27/12/23
Vincente Mascaraque (appointed 23 September 2024)	-	-
Jose Oriol Salvatella Plans (appointed 27 December 2023)	400	-
Victoria De Kerdrel (appointed 27 December 2023)	400	-
Kevin McCann (appointed 10 April 2024, resigned 23 September 2024)	-	-
	<hr/> 800 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>

This report was approved by the board on 16 December 2025 and signed on its behalf.

Victoria De Kerdrel
Director

Jose Oriol Salvatella Plans
Director

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTVITION LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

On 16 December 2025 we reported as auditors of Intvition Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024 on pages 7 to 17 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024 on pages 7 to 17 which the directors of Intvition 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 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 Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them 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 directors 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 directors are 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

On 16 December 2025 we reported as auditors of Intvition Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Intvition Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTVITION 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 December 2024 and of its loss for the period 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 2.2 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has reported a loss for the year of €168,608 and at 31 December 2024 net liabilities were €167,608. These conditions along with the other matters explained in Note 2.2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTVITION LIMITED (CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, 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 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 period 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.

INTVITION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTVITION 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, 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, 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 have 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.

David McGarry
for and on behalf of
Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited
Statutory Audit Firm
3rd Floor
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
D04 C2N4
Date: 16 December 2025

INTVITION LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	2024 €
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	5	176,600
Tangible assets	6	3,766
		180,366
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	3,378
Cash at bank and in hand		51,724
		55,102
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(403,076)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(347,974)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(167,608)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity	10	1,000
Profit and loss account	10	(168,608)
Shareholders' funds		(167,608)

We, as directors of Intvition 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 and authorised for issue by the board:

Victoria De Kerdrel
Director

Jose Oriol Salvatella Plans
Director

Date: 16 December 2025

Date: 16 December 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

INTVITION LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(168,608)	(168,608)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(168,608)	(168,608)
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the period	1,000	-	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	1,000	-	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2024	1,000	(168,608)	(167,608)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Intvition Limited for the financial period ended 31 December 2024.

Intvition Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office and principal place of business is 3rd Floor, 40 Mespil Road, Dublin 4. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

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 Company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 7.1B from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the Company is small.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

At 31 December 2024, the company had a loss for the period of €168,608 and at that date net liabilities amounted to €167,608. The company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the continued support of the company's shareholders and upon the company being able to trade profitably in the future. In this regard, the company has received confirmation from its shareholders indicating that, in so far as possible, they will continue to fund its future operations so that it can discharge its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In addition, amounts due to shareholders shall not be called for payment until the company has sufficient resources available to do so. The directors have also considered the performance of the business subsequent to the year end together with future budgets and projected cashflows and are fully satisfied that the company will be profitable in the future.

On the basis of the foregoing, the directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. However, the financial statements do not include any adjustment that would result from a situation where financial support was no longer forthcoming for whatever reason, or where the company failed to achieve the projected financial results.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 Profit and Loss Account 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:

Revenue from licensing film and television productions is recognised as follows:

- Revenue is recognised when the licensee obtains control of the rights and can begin exploitation, typically upon commencement of the licence term and delivery of the content.
- For sales- or usage-based royalties, revenue is recognised when the subsequent sale or usage occurs.
- Revenue is measured at the transaction price, including fixed fees and variable consideration, subject to the constraint that revenue is recognised only when it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. Which is typically regarded as the applicable licence term or estimated view life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.9 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.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Computer equipment	-	33% Depreciation
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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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 the Profit and Loss Account 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.

2.14 Share capital of the company

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.15 Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

3. **Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The Directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgments:

Revenue Recognition

Judgement is used to interpret the terms and determine when met in order for revenue recognition to occur in the appropriate accounting period. While changes in the allocation of the estimated sales price will not effect the amount of total revenue recognized for a particular sales arrangement, any material changes in these allocations could impact the timing of revenue recognition.

Impairment of Intangible Assets

The Company holds intangible assets amounting to €176,600 at the financial year end date. The Directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of revenues being less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Going Concern

The Directors have set out their assessment of the Company as a going concern in note 2.2.

INTVITION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	13 months period ending 31 December 2024 No.
Directors	<u>1</u>

5. Intangible assets

	Film and Television License €
Cost	
Additions	176,600
At 31 December 2024	<u>176,600</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	<u><u>176,600</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment €
Cost or valuation	
Additions	4,374
At 31 December 2024	4,374
Depreciation	
Charge for the period on owned assets	608
At 31 December 2024	608
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	3,766

INTVITION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

7. Debtors

	2024
	€
Other debtors	2,951
Prepayments	427
	<hr/>
	3,378
	<hr/> <hr/>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024
	€
Trade creditors	30,600
Amounts owed to shareholders	363,488
Taxation and social insurance	1,888
Other creditors	750
Accruals	6,350
	<hr/>
	403,076
	<hr/> <hr/>

Amounts owed to shareholders are unsecured and repayable on demand and incurred interest of €7,599 during the period.

9. Share capital

	2024
	€
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	
1,000 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	1,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

10. Reserves

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

11. Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 102, Section 33, "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose transactions entered into with fellow group companies that are wholly owned within the group of companies of which the company is a wholly owned member.

12. Post balance sheet events

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

13. Controlling party

The Company regards the Directors as the ultimate controlling party.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 16 December 2025.