

Crestbreak Ltd
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

Crestbreak Ltd

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Crestbreak Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Brian Leslie
Director

Neil Leslie
Director

27 February 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CRESTBREAK LTD

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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 Crestbreak Ltd ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 on pages 9 to 15 which the directors of Crestbreak Ltd 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.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of 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 sections 352 and 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(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) 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.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 27 February 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crestbreak Ltd ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 July 2025 and of its profit for the financial 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 that Standard; 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 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 Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CRESTBREAK LTD

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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. 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.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 they 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 intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CRESTBREAK LTD

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Auditor's 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 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 financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

Paul McDevitt
for and on behalf of
MCDEVITT & MCGLYNN

Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors
Ardmore House
Main Street
Ballyshannon
Co. Donegal
Ireland

27 February 2026

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Brian Leslie
Secretary

Neil Leslie
Director

27 February 2026

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Crestbreak Ltd**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit after taxation	15,469	67,561
Unrealised movement on revaluation of investment property	50,427	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	65,896	67,561

Crestbreak Ltd
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	<u>1,499,486</u>	<u>511,973</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	100	3,108
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>6,321</u>	<u>31,510</u>
		<u>6,421</u>	<u>34,618</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(1,392,217)</u>	<u>(439,165)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(1,385,796)</u>	<u>(404,547)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>113,690</u>	<u>107,426</u>
Provisions for liabilities	12	<u>(25,632)</u>	<u>(24,837)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>88,058</u></u>	<u><u>82,589</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Other reserves	13	50,427	-
Retained earnings		<u>37,531</u>	<u>82,489</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u><u>88,058</u></u>	<u><u>82,589</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Crestbreak Ltd, 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 it 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 27 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Leslie
Director

Neil Leslie
Director

Crestbreak Ltd
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 July 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Investment property reserve €	Total €
At 1 August 2023	100	14,928	-	15,028
Profit for the financial period	-	67,561	-	67,561
At 31 July 2024	100	82,489	-	82,589
Profit for the financial year	-	15,469	-	15,469
Other comprehensive income	-	-	50,427	50,427
Total comprehensive income	-	15,469	50,427	65,896
Payment of dividends	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	-	(50,427)	-	(50,427)
At 31 July 2025	100	37,531	50,427	88,058

Crestbreak Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

1. General Information

Crestbreak Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 705230. The registered office of the company is Roshine Road, Killybegs, Co. Donegal, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is property investment and and short term rental of the property The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary. These accounts are for a single entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25% Straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Crestbreak Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Period of financial statements

The comparative figures relate to the 12 month period ended 31 July 2024.

4. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements and estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the directors believe that the critical accounting policies where judgments or estimates are necessarily applied are summarised below:

Valuation of Investment Property

The carrying value of investment property is sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions. These assumptions are reassessed regularly. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, economic utilisation, current rents and physical condition of the asset. The valuation has been carried out by independent professional valuers. See note 2 for the accounting policy relating to the investment property.

6. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,455	5,395

Crestbreak Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

7. Other Gains and Losses	2025	2024
	€	€

Fair value gains and losses are as follows:

-	75,265
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

9. Tangible assets

	Investment properties	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 August 2024	495,000	23,942
Additions	988,687	5,281
At 31 July 2025	<u>1,483,687</u>	<u>29,223</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2024	-	6,969
Charge for the financial year	-	6,455
At 31 July 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>13,424</u>
Net book value		
At 31 July 2025	<u>1,483,687</u>	<u>15,799</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>495,000</u>	<u>16,973</u>

9.1. Tangible assets continued

Tangible assets included at a valuation would have been included on a historical cost basis at:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cost	<u>419,735</u>	<u>419,735</u>

The property was revalued by DNG Dorrian Auctioneers and Valuers to a value of €495,000 in December 2024. The directors believe that there has been no material change in the valuation to date. DNG Dorrian is an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification. They have experience in valuing properties in this location.

10. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	-	540
Other debtors	100	100
Taxation	-	2,165
Prepayments	-	303
	<u>100</u>	<u>3,108</u>

Crestbreak Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

11. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to group undertakings	962,453	-
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 16)	205,000	205,000
Taxation	765	-
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)	214,947	214,947
Accruals	9,052	3,302
Deferred Income	-	15,916
	1,392,217	439,165

The loan from the director, group company and connected parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Property revaluations	Total	Total
	€	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	-	24,837	24,837	-
Charged to profit and loss	795	-	795	24,837
At financial year end	795	24,837	25,632	24,837

13. Income Statement

	Income statement	Investment property reserve	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 August 2024	82,489	-	82,489
Transfer of realised profit	(50,427)	-	(50,427)
Revaluation of property	-	50,427	50,427
Profit for the financial year	15,469	-	15,469
Payment of dividends	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
At 31 July 2025	37,531	50,427	87,958

14. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 July 2025.

15. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Brian Leslie	214,947	214,947

Crestbreak Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

16. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Anne Leslie	205,000	205,000
	<u>205,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>

17. Parent company

The company regards Seaquest Engineering Ltd as its parent company.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Seaquest Engineering Ltd. Seaquest Engineering Ltd is registered in Ireland.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

19. Changes in Equity

Other Comprehensive Income	2025	2024
	€	€
Investment property revaluation in year	50,427	-
	<u>50,427</u>	<u>-</u>

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 February 2026.