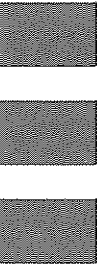




O'Connor Pyne & Co. Limited

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Company registration number 716147 (Ireland)

LATENNA LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

DIRECTORS TOMAS O'CONNOR B.B.S., F.C.A., C.T.A. CONOR PYNE B.COMM., F.C.A. ORIEL LAWTON B.Sc Fin., A.C.A.

Registered to carry on audit work and authorised to carry on investment business by Chartered Accountants Ireland.
Company No: 647683



LATENNA LIMITED

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LATENNA LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 €	€	2023 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	3	<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	
Net current assets			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			-		-
Called up share capital presented as equity			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>

I, as director of Latenna Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied;

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2); and

(d) the director acknowledges the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) 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'.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 July 2025



Roisin O'Sullivan
Director

LATENNA LIMITED

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

	Share capital €
Balance at 1 January 2023	100
Year ended 31 December 2023:	
Profit and total comprehensive income	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2023	100
Year ended 31 December 2024:	
Profit and total comprehensive income	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>100</u>

LATENNA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Latenna Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Unit 4 Joyce House, Barrack Square, Ballinacollig, Co. Cork and its company registration number is 716147.

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 principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

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.

LATENNA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Ordinary Share Capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity

2 Going concern

I have reasonable expectation, having made appropriate enquiries, that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason I continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3 Debtors

	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Prepayments	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

4 Capital Commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

5 Controlling Interest

Roisin O'Sullivan is the legal owner of the issued share capital of Latenna Limited.

6 Post Balance Sheet Events

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

7 Approval of financial statements

The director approved the financial statements on 14 July 2025.