
NEP IRELAND LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Alan Burns Martin James Churm (UK) (appointed 5 July 2024) Stephen Jenkins (UK) (resigned 5 July 2024) Mura O'Byrne (resigned 5 July 2024) Dean Naccarato Lise Heidal (Norway) (appointed 5 July 2024) Arjan Van Westerloo (Netherlands) (appointed 28 February 2025)
Company secretary	Dean Naccarato
Registered number	358310
Registered office	41 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2
Auditor	Woods and Partners Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor 7 Clanwilliam Square Grand Canal Quay Dublin 2
Bankers	Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2 JP Morgan 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Grand Canal Dock Dublin
Solicitors	Crowley Millar Solicitors 2-3 Exchange Place George's Dock IFSC Dublin 1

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEP IRELAND LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

On 22 December 2025 we reported as auditor of NEP Ireland Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 5 to 16 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 5 to 16 which the directors of NEP Ireland Limited propose to annex to the Annual return of the Company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual general meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

It is your responsibility to prepare 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 22 December 2025 we reported as auditor of NEP Ireland Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 to be laid before its Annual general meeting and our report was as follows:

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEP IRELAND LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

"We have audited the financial statements of NEP Ireland Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of financial position 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.

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 profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 audit, or otherwise

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEP IRELAND LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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 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 I am 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 and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEP IRELAND LIMITED
(CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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 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 located on the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tomas Plunkett
for and on behalf of
Woods and Partners Limited
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor
7 Clanwilliam Square
Grand Canal Quay
Dublin 2

22 December 2025

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

		2024 €	2023 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	1,657,778	2,210,762
		<u>1,657,778</u>	<u>2,210,762</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	5,903,191	4,929,461
Cash at bank and in hand		35,288	37,989
		<u>5,938,479</u>	<u>4,967,450</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,592,811)	(3,580,907)
Net current assets		<u>2,345,668</u>	<u>1,386,543</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,003,446</u>	<u>3,597,305</u>
Net assets		<u><u>4,003,446</u></u>	<u><u>3,597,305</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	9	120,000	120,000
Profit and loss account		3,883,446	3,477,305
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>4,003,446</u></u>	<u><u>3,597,305</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

We, as directors of NEP Ireland 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:

Lise Heidal
Director

Dean Naccarato
Director

Date: 22 December 2025

The notes on pages 6 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of financial position and the related notes constitute the abridged financial statements of NEP Ireland Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

NEP Ireland Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under company number 358310. The registered office is 41 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2, which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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 under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, applying Section 1A of that Standard and the Companies Act 2014.

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have performed a going concern assessment for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicates that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. The company continues to build its profile as one of the leading outside broadcasting company's in Ireland and continues to enjoy the support from the NEP Group whom are its ultimate shareholders.

The significant metric used to evaluate the performance of the company is EBITDA. The key driver for this is that the company has a significant investment in fixed assets and significant annual depreciation charges. The company recorded a positive EBITDA in FY2024. The company has recorded a positive EBITDA in FY2025 to date. Overall the directors feel the short to medium term outlook is very positive for the company.

The Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 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.

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:

Leasehold improv'ts	- 15-20% Straight line
Fleet vehicles	- 20% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% Straight line
OB Units and equipment	- 14.33-20% Straight line

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.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.10 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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Interest income

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

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 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 reporting 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

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

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, 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.

Critical judgments

The directors are of the view that there are no judgments (apart from those involving estimates) in applying their accounting policies that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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:

Impairment of trade debtors

The company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €2,583,705 (2023: €1,119,593).

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of plant and equipment represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological changes, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a material impact on the depreciation and charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €1,657,778 (2023: €2,210,762).

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

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

4. Employees

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

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Management	2	<i>2</i>
Administration	3	<i>3</i>
Production	26	<i>25</i>
	<hr/> 31 <hr/>	<hr/> <i>30</i> <hr/>

5. Directors' remuneration

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	€	<i>€</i>
Directors' emoluments	-	<i>70,532</i>
	<hr/> - <hr/>	<hr/> <i>70,532</i> <hr/>

All of directors' remuneration is in respect of qualifying services.

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

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

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold additions €	Fleet vehicles €	OB units and equipment €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2024	133,302	860,108	18,208,868	200,899	19,403,177
Additions	-	-	179,494	302	179,796
Disposals	-	(21,113)	-	-	(21,113)
At 31 December 2024	<u>133,302</u>	<u>838,995</u>	<u>18,388,362</u>	<u>201,201</u>	<u>19,561,860</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	133,302	697,852	16,164,419	196,842	17,192,415
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	38,938	676,761	4,061	719,760
Disposals	-	(8,093)	-	-	(8,093)
At 31 December 2024	<u>133,302</u>	<u>728,697</u>	<u>16,841,180</u>	<u>200,903</u>	<u>17,904,082</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>110,298</u>	<u>1,547,182</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>1,657,778</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>162,256</u>	<u>2,044,449</u>	<u>4,057</u>	<u>2,210,762</u>

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

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

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade debtors	2,583,705	1,119,593
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,945,925	3,377,194
Other debtors	9,336	13,210
Prepayments and accrued income	364,225	419,464
	5,903,191	4,929,461

All debtors are due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is thirty days. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Bank overdraft	58,060	-
Trade creditors	260,881	583,549
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,222,618	2,070,159
Taxation and social insurance	181,468	166,597
Accruals	831,957	760,602
Deferred income	37,827	-
	3,592,811	3,580,907

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and one hundred and twenty days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

NEP IRELAND LIMITED

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

9. Share capital

	2024	2023
	€	€
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 (2023 - 100,000) Ordinary shares of €1.20 each	120,000	120,000

10. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

	2024	2023
	€	€
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	3,477,305	3,182,061
Other movement in the profit and loss account	406,141	295,244
Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year	3,883,446	3,477,305

11. Related party transactions

Group exemption

The Board are availing of the exemption in paragraph 33.1(a) of FRS 102 which permits a qualifying entity to not provide disclosures on transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Key management personnel compensation

The directors' remuneration represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

Transactions with directors

During the year the company paid rent of €125,000 (2023: €125,000) to Druids Partnership in respect of Unit E1 in Kilcoole. Druids Partnership is a partnership of which Alan Burns is a partner. Alan Burns is a non executive Director of NEP Ireland Limited.

During the year, NEP Ireland paid rent of €45,000 (2023: €45,000) to The N11 Investments Partnership in respect of Unit F10 in Kilcoole. N11 Investments Partnership is a partnership whose beneficial owners include Alan Burns and Mura O'Byrne. Mura O'Byrne was finance director of NEP Ireland Limited, until 05 July 2025.

Other related party transactions

Apart from what has already been disclosed, there are no other related party transactions which require disclosure in the financial statements.

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

12. Post balance sheet events

There are no events occurring post year end which would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

13. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Lantana Media Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is NEP Group Holdings, LP, a company incorporated in Delaware, USA. NEP Group Holdings, LP is the parent undertaking of the largest and only other group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. The financial statements of NEP Group Holdings, LP. are not publicly available. The registered office of NEP/NCP Holdco, Inc. and NEP Group Holdings, LP are 2 Beta Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15238, USA.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 22 December 2025