

Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited
Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited

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Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 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 the 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" 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 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 and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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

Liqun Cao
Director

Aaron Tracey
Director

30/01/2026

Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited
BALANCE SHEET
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Tangible assets		771,892	
Intangible Assets			
		<u>771,892</u>	<u>0</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories			
Trade Receivables		38,748	
Other Receivables		13,742	100
Cash and cash equivalents			
		<u>52,490</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>824,382</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	5	100	100
Retained Earnings		(29,347)	
Revaluation Reserve			
Total Equity		<u>(29,247)</u>	<u>100</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		804,917	
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		48,712	
Short-term borrowings			
Current portion of long-term borrowings			
Current tax payable			
Total current liabilities		<u>48,712</u>	
Total liabilities		<u>853,629</u>	<u>0</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>824,382</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited
ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2025

We, as Directors' of Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited, state that

- a) the company is availing itself of the exemption 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 s.358 are satisfied,
- c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.334(2)
- d) We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to 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 to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with s.353 Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the board on 30 January 2026 and sign on its behalf by:

Liqun Cao
Director

Aaron Tracey
Director

Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Olive Green IMS Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

2. 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 period from ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. There have been no transitional adjustments made.

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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed 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 fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasing and Hire Purchases

Tangible fixed assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated

as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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 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 Profit and Loss Account.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Description	Number of Shares	Value of Units	2025
Authorised			
Ordinary Share	1,000,000	€1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Ordinary Share	100	€1 each	<u>100</u>

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:

Name	Class of Shares	2025
Liqun Cao	Ordinary Shares	<u>50</u>
Aaron Tracey	Ordinary Shares	<u>50</u>

4. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 January 2026.