

Company registration number: 477075

**Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 12 August 2025

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2 - 3
Directors responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 - 7
Income and expenditure account	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 17

Ramor Community Association CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Noel McSherry John McGinn Stephen McGuire (appointed 17/10/2024) James Henry (appointed 17/10/2024) Trevor Smith (appointed 17/10/2024) Alan Clarke (appointed 17/10/2024) John Henry (appointed 17/10/2024) TP O'Reilly (appointed 17/10/2024) Brian Slowey (resigned 17/10/2024) Patrick Campbell (resigned 31/05/2024) Carmel Masterson (resigned 17/10/2024) Laurence Lynch (resigned 17/10/2024) Joe P. Linanne (resigned 17/10/2024)
Secretary	Sandra Simpson (appointed 17/10/2024) Stephen McGuire (appointed 17/10/2024 resigned 23/02/2026) Brian Slowey (resigned 17/10/2024)
Company number	477075
Registered office	St. Joseph's Hall Ballyjamesduff Co. Cavan
Business address	St. Joseph's Hall Ballyjamesduff Cavan
Auditor	KBG Statutory Audit Firm 18 Railway Road Cavan Co. Cavan

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 12 August 2025.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Noel McSherry
John McGinn
Stephen McGuire (appointed 17/10/2024)
James Henry (appointed 17/10/2024)
Trevor Smith (appointed 17/10/2024)
Alan Clarke (appointed 17/10/2024)
John Henry (appointed 17/10/2024)
TP O'Reilly (appointed 17/10/2024)
Brian Slowey (resigned 17/10/2024)
Patrick Campbell (resigned 31/05/2024)
Carmel Masterson (resigned 17/10/2024)
Laurence Lynch (resigned 17/10/2024)
Joe P. Linanne (resigned 17/10/2024)

Principal activities

The principle activity of the company is the management and organisation of Community Employment Projects in the Ramor area.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Ramor, Co.Cavan..

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 330 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, KBG will continue in office.

**Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Directors report (continued)

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 October 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**TP O'Reilly
Director**

**John McGinn
Director**

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors responsibilities statement

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 surplus or deficit 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 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 surplus or deficit 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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 October 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

.....
TP O'Reilly
Director

.....
John McGinn
Director

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Ramor Community Association CLG**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ramor Community Association CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 12 August 2025 which comprise the income and expenditure account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 12 August 2025 and of its surplus 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; and
- have been 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 13 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Ramor Community Association CLG (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Ramor Community Association CLG (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment 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 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.

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

Our 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.

Francis Mulderrig

**For and on behalf of
KBG
Statutory Audit Firm
18 Railway Road
Cavan
Co. Cavan**

31 October 2025

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		€	€
Income	5	745,767	731,832
Administrative expenses		(735,170)	(742,710)
Other operating income		424	494
Operating surplus/(deficit)		<u>11,021</u>	<u>(10,384)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		<u>11,021</u>	<u>(10,384)</u>
Tax on surplus/(deficit)		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		<u><u>11,021</u></u>	<u><u>(10,384)</u></u>

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance sheet
As at 12 August 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	5,283		7,477	
			5,283		7,477
Current assets					
Debtors	9	60,248		69,153	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,720		46,346	
		116,968		115,499	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(101,030)		(112,776)	
Net current assets			15,938		2,723
Total assets less current liabilities			21,221		10,200
Net assets			<u>21,221</u>		<u>10,200</u>
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			21,221		10,200
Members funds			<u>21,221</u>		<u>10,200</u>

These 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'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 October 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

TP O'Reilly
Director

John McGinn
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of changes in equity
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

	Income and expenditure account	Total
	€	€
At 13 August 2023 (as previously reported)	12,084	12,084
Prior period adjustments	8,500	8,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 13 August 2023 (restated)	20,584	20,584
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	(10,384)	(10,384)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(10,384)	(10,384)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 12 August 2024 and 13 August 2024	10,200	10,200
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	11,021	11,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	11,021	11,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 12 August 2025	<u>21,221</u>	<u>21,221</u>

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland and its company number is 477075. The address of the registered office is St. Joseph's Hall, Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan. The principle activity of the company is the management and organisation of Community Employment Projects in the Ramor area.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the ability of the company to secure continuing financial and operational support from the Department of Social Protection and the company's sponsors. The company reported a surplus of €16,158 for the year.

The company has made the following specific arrangements to trade through the next 12 months:

- Use of adequate cash reserves generated in earlier years
- Maintain strict control over all expenditures
- Received additional credit support from the company's sponsors.

The directors are satisfied, based on the above additional measures, that the financial and other operational support required will continue and they believe that it is therefore appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be necessary if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

Disclosure exemptions

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

Turnover

Income represents revenue received from a wide variety of sources, mainly in the form of grants received and income received in contribution to the general and specific expenses of the organisation. Revenue is recognised as received, however when income is received with regard to specific activities, this income is recognised when the relating expenditure has been incurred

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

5. Income

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

1. Government Grant received during 2025

(a) Name of grant agency:	Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection (DEASP)
(b) Name of grant programme:	The Community Employment (CE) Programme
(c) Purpose of Grant :	The Community Employment (CE) programme is designed to help people who are long-term unemployed and other disadvantaged people to get back to work by offering part-time and temporary placements in jobs based within the local communities.
(d) Accounting for grants	
Total grant paid in the year:	€716,027
Total grant taken to income in the year:	€725,426
Funds due at year end:	€50,248 (2024 - €54,153)
Payment on account at year end:	€94,980 - (2024: €108,284)
(e) Capital grants:	No
(f) Number of employees whose total employee benefits exceed €60,000	Zero
(g) Restrictions on use:	The grant is used for the payment of overheads associated with the operation of the scheme.
(h) Tax Clearance :	Yes

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 47 (2024: 46).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	690,954	676,371
Social insurance costs	8,359	9,011
	<u>699,313</u>	<u>685,382</u>

7. Appropriations of income and expenditure account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year (as previously reported)	10,200	12,084
Prior period adjustments	-	8,500
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	11,021	(10,384)
At the end of the financial year	<u>21,221</u>	<u>10,200</u>

8. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 12 August 2025	<u>20,341</u>	<u>6,369</u>	<u>26,710</u>
Depreciation			
At 13 August 2024	15,478	3,755	19,233
Charge for the financial year	1,471	723	2,194
At 12 August 2025	<u>16,949</u>	<u>4,478</u>	<u>21,427</u>
Carrying amount			
At 12 August 2025	<u>3,392</u>	<u>1,891</u>	<u>5,283</u>
At 12 August 2024	<u>4,863</u>	<u>2,614</u>	<u>7,477</u>

Ramor Community Association CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 12 August 2025

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	50,248	54,153
Other debtors	10,000	15,000
	60,248	69,153
	60,248	69,153

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	56,720	46,346
	56,720	46,346
	56,720	46,346

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
PAYE and social welfare	2,891	2,016
Other creditors - DSP payments received in advanced	94,980	110,300
Accruals	1,107	-
Deferred income	2,052	2,476
	101,030	112,776
	101,030	112,776

12. Events after the end of the reporting period

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

13. Ethical standards

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

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 31 October 2025.