

IEG LIVE LIMITED

OVERALL CERTIFICATE
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPANIES ACT 2014

Company Name: IEG LIVE LIMITED
Company Number: 651179

Financial Period end: 30/06/2023

CERTIFICATE:

We hereby Certify that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the members

LIAM MCKENNA
Director

Date: 19/01/2026

IEG LIVE LIMITED

Abridged Financial Statements

**For the Financial Period Ended
30th JUNE 2023**

ABRIDGED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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IEG LIVE LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

LIAM MCKENNA

Secretary

MARION MCKENNA

EXTRACT FROM THE DIRECTORS' REPORT PROVIDING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 329 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors and secretary at 30th JUNE 2023 and their interests in the shares of the company as required to be recorded in the Register of Interests at the beginning and end of the financial period were as follows.

LIAM MCKENNA

Number

100

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors' Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

“The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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 Accounting Standards. 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 Period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial Period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing the 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 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.”

LIAM MCKENNA

Director

Date: 19/01/2026

Notes to the abridged financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	<i>Notes</i>	2023
		€
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets		=
Current assets		
Stocks		-
Debtors		100
Cash at bank and in hand		=
		<u>100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within		
one year	3	(-)
Net current assets		<u>100</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		100
Provisions for liabilities		(-)
Net assets		<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity	4	100
Profit and loss account		=
Shareholders' funds		<u>100</u>

We, as Directors of IEG LIVE LIMITED, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption - 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 section 358 is complied with;
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, 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 Period and of its profit or loss for that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of the 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 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.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

LIAM MCKENNA
Director

Date: 19/01/2026

Notes to the abridged financial statements

1. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historic cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and Accounting Standards.

Cash flow statement

The company meets the size criteria for a small company set by the Companies Act, 2014 and therefore, in accordance with exemption contained in FRS 1 (revised 1996) Cash Flow Statements, it has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes VAT and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw materials, direct labour and the attributable proportion of direct production overheads.

Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions or at a contracted rate. The resulting monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet rate or the contracted rate and the exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The yearly charge for taxation is based on the tax adjusted profit for the financial Period and is calculated with reference to the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the financial Period end date.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

Deferred taxation is recognised on the timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the financial Period end date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the financial Period end date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Leased assets

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits for employees are met by payments to a defined contribution pension scheme, which is administered by independent trustees and is financially separate from the company. Contributions are charged to the profit account in the financial Period in which they fall due.

Dividends

Final dividends to the Company's equity shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends to the Company's equity shareholders are recognised when paid.

IEG LIVE LIMITED is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland 651179. The Registered Office is No. 12 Commerce House, 14 Washington Street West, Cork City, CORK, Ireland

Notes to the abridged financial statements

2. Staff numbers and costs

The company employed no staff in the period.

3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year **2023**
€

Creditors **≡**

4. Called up share capital presented as equity **2023**
€

5. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the abridged financial statements and authorised them for issue on

LIAM MCKENNA
Director

Date: 19/01/2026