

Company No. 331294

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION

**ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2025**

(These Accounts are Audit Exempt)

S.M.C. Bookkeeping & Accountancy Services
Certified Public Accountants
No. 17 Gleann Alainn
Ballygarvan
Cork

**REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
REPORTS AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

| CONTENT | PAGE |
|--|--------|
| Company Information | 1 |
| Directors' Report | 2 |
| Accountant's Report | 3 |
| Balance Sheet | 4 – 5 |
| Statement of Changes in equity | 6 |
| Notes forming part of the Financial Statements | 7 - 15 |

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Directors & Other Information

Directors: Aidine O'Reilly
Ruth Connolly

Secretary: Siobhan Cronin

Registered office: 94 Baggot Street Lower
Dublin 2
D02 XN82

Accountants: SMC Bookkeeping & Accountancy Services
Certified Public Accountant
No. 17 Gleann Alainn
Ballygarvan
Cork

Solicitors: O'Flynn Exham LLP
58 South Mall
Cork

Bankers: Bank of Ireland
32 South Mall
Cork

Company Registered Number: 331294

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Directors Report For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st August 2025. This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the statutory financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including the Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare statutory financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the directors shall not approve financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position, as at the end of the financial year, and profit or loss, for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Act.

As per Companies Act 2014 Section 324(6) every director of the company, who is party to the approval of statutory financial statements and who knows that they do not give such view or otherwise so comply or is reckless as to whether that is so, shall be guilty of a category 2 offence.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether the statutory 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
- Prepare the statutory financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The accuracy and completeness of the records, documents, explanations and other information provided by management for the compilation engagement. 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 statutory 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.

The engagement to compile the financial statements cannot be regarded as providing assurance on the adequacy of the company's systems or on the incidence of fraud, non-compliance with laws and regulations or weaknesses in internal controls. Engaging external accountants to compile financial statements does not relieve the directors of their responsibilities in this respect.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company involves the organisation and management of integrated marketing, campaigns, events and projects for both educational and commercial markets. There has been no significant change in the activities of the company

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year, after taxation , amounted to €386,179 (2024: profit €394,082).

The directors recommend the payment of a nil dividend. (2024: Nil dividend).

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Accountant's Report

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED T/A REAL NATION.

We have compiled the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 17 of Real Event Management Limited for the year ended 31 August 2025. These financial statements comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 August 2025, the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants

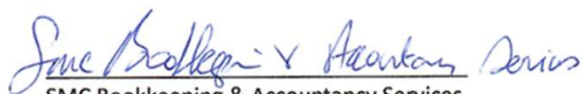
As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the financial statements.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Real Event Management Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of work

We compiled the financial statements in accordance with the guidance contained Compilation Engagements – Technical Statement and the International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors. We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.



SMC Bookkeeping & Accountancy Services

17 Gleann Alainn

Ballygarvan

Co. Cork

Date: 19-12-25

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Balance Sheet as at 31st August 2025

| | Note | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|------|--------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 65,009 | 62,958 |
| | | <u>65,009</u> | <u>62,958</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 11 | 1,762,137 | 839,701 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 12 | 1,858,887 | 1,643,136 |
| | | <u>3,621,025</u> | <u>2,482,837</u> |
| Creditors: | | | |
| amounts falling due within one year | 13 | <u>(1,278,942)</u> | <u>(524,883)</u> |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | <u>2,342,084</u> | <u>1,957,956</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 2,407,097 | 2,020,919 |
| Creditors : | | | |
| amounts falling due after one year | | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>2,407,097</u> | <u>2,020,919</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital presented as equity | | 125 | 125 |
| Profit and loss account | | <u>2,406,972</u> | <u>2,020,794</u> |
| Shareholders Funds | | <u>2,407,097</u> | <u>2,020,919</u> |

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Balance Sheet as at 31st August 2025 (continued)

We as Directors of Real Event Management Limited state that:

- a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be “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 company qualifies for the small companies regime on the grounds that section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- e) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under this Act, to:
 - (i) keep adequate accounting records and prepare statutory 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) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to statutory financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- f) 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

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 Statement 102 ‘The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland’.



Aidine O'Reilly
Managing Director

Date: 19-12-25



Siobhan Cronin
Secretary

Date: 19-12-25

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the financial year ended 31st August 2025

| | Share Capital | Retained Earnings | Total |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | € | € | € |
| At 31 August 2023 | 125 | 1,626,712 | 1,626,837 |
| Profit for the year | - | 394,082 | 394,082 |
| Dividends Paid | | - | - |
| At 31st August 2024 | <hr/> 125 | <hr/> 2,020,794 | <hr/> 2,020,919 |
| Profit for the year | - | 386,179 | 386,179 |
| Dividends Paid | | | - |
| At 31st August 2025 | <hr/> 125 | <hr/> 2,406,972 | <hr/> 2,407,097 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

1. General Information

The company is limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. 94 Baggot Street Lower, Dublin 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are The principal activities of the company involves the organisation and management of integrated marketing, campaigns, events and projects for both educational and commercial markets.

2. Basis of Preparation of unaudited financial statements

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st August 2024 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and Irish Statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014".

The Company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

3. Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reporting period. Management evaluates its judgements on an ongoing basis.

Management bases its judgements on historical experience on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumption or conditions.

The following judgement is considered important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition:

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residual values. The directors annually review these asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect any technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. It is not practical to quantify the impact of changes in asset lives on an overall basis, as asset lives are individually determined, and there are a significant number of asset lives in use. The impact of any change would vary significantly depending on the individual changes in assets and the classes of assets impacted.

Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

4. 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.

a) Turnover

Turnover represents gross amounts invoiced by the company in respect of goods sold and services rendered during the year net of value added tax.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

b) Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

c) Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income

d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Software development costs are recognised as an intangible asset when all of the following criteria are demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the software so that it will be available for use or sale.
- The intention to complete the software and use or sell it.
- The ability to use the software or to sell it.
- How the software will generate probable future economic benefits.
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software.
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the software during its development

The estimated useful life of software costs is expected to be five years.

Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured in line with requirements of FRS 102 18.18H. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Research expenditure is written off to the Profit and Loss Account in the financial year in which it is incurred.

Amortisation expense is included in administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

e) 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit and Loss Account during the period in which they are incurred.

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. The expense is included within administrative expenses.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings | - | 20% Straight Line |
| Project Equipment | - | 20% Straight Line |
| Motor Vehicles | - | 20% Straight Line |
| Leased premises improvements | - | 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 the Profit and Loss Account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

f) 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.

g) Cash at bank and in hand

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.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

h) Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

i) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

j) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

k) Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over (a) the level of demand for the Company's products; and (b) the availability of bank finance for the foreseeable future. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of a severe but plausible change in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements

l) Cash Flow Statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 1A from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

m) Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate 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 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.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

5 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 25,097 | 21,111 |
| Operating lease expense | 125,002 | 127,324 |

6 Employees and directors

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

| | No. of employees | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| Management | 6 | 6 |
| Services | 60 | 61 |
| Admin | 2 | 1 |

Employees emoluments in excess of €60,000 in the year August 2025 is as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Band €60,000 - €70,000 | 2 | 3 |
| Band €70,001 - €90,000 (band widths of 10k) | 4 | - |
| Band €90,001 - €100,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Band €100,001 to €110,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Band €110,001 to €480,000 (in band widths of 10K) | - | - |
| Band €480,001 to €490,000 | - | 1 |
| Band €490,001 to €590,000 (in band widths of 10k) | 1 | - |

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| 7 Directors Remuneration | 637,434 | 591,637 |

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

8 (a) Taxation

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| The taxation charge which is based on the results of the year is | 2025 | 2024 |
| is made up as follows: | € | € |
| I.R.L. corporation tax at 12.5% | | |
| on the profits for the year on ordinary activities | 55,193 | 55,825 |

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland (12.5%). The differences are explained below:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | € | € |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 441,372 | 449,907 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of coporation tax 12.5% | 55,171 | 56,238 |
| Effects of | | |
| Depreciation in Excess of Capital Allowances | (5) | (766) |
| Non Allowable Expenses | 1,674 | 38 |
| Profit on FA Disposal | - | 314 |
| Deferred Tax | (1,648) | - |
| | <u>21</u> | <u>(413)</u> |
| Tax charge on results on ordinary activities 8 (a) | 55,193 | 55,825 |

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

10 Tangible fixed assets

| | Office Furniture & Equipment incl software | Leased Premises Improve. | Event Equipment | Total |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| COST | | | | |
| Cost at 1 September 2024 | 161,904 | 10,148 | - | 172,052 |
| Additions | 17,569 | 3,020 | 6,559 | 27,148 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |
| Cost at 31 August 2025 | 179,472 | 13,169 | 6,559 | 199,200 |
| DEPRECIATION | | | | |
| At 1 September 2024 | 105,832 | 3,263 | - | 109,095 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |
| Charge for period | 21,374 | 2,412 | 1,312 | 25,097 |
| At 31 August 2025 | 127,205 | 5,675 | 1,312 | 134,192 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | | | |
| At 31 August 2025 | 52,268 | 7,493 | 5,247 | 65,009 |
| At 31 August 2024 | 56,072 | 6,885 | - | 62,958 |

| 11 Debtors Due within one year | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Trade Debtors | 1,478,904 | 525,583 |
| Other Debtors (owed from group companies) | - | - |
| Prepayments | 12,550 | 3,684 |
| Pension Refundable | 1,161 | 233 |
| Corporation Tax Refund | 269,522 | 310,201 |
| | 1,762,137 | 839,701 |

| 12 Cash at Bank and In Hand | 2025 | 2024 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Bank - current accounts | 1,858,887 | 1,643,136 |
| | 1,858,887 | 1,643,136 |

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

| | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| 13 Creditors: | 2025 | 2024 |
| <i>(amounts falling due within one year)</i> | € | € |
| Trade Creditors | 796,349 | 187,816 |
| Other Creditors/Accrued Expenses | 99,305 | 188,868 |
| Deferred Income | 53,584 | - |
| VAT | 256,277 | 84,632 |
| Taxation and Social Insurance | 73,427 | 63,566 |
| | 1,278,942 | 524,883 |

Trade creditors, including accruals are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance the suppliers usual and customary credit terms.

Taxes, including Vat and payroll taxes, are payable are various dates over the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

14 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 August 2025, the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | € | € |
| Not later than 1 year | 125,000 | 52,322 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 | - | - |
| | 125,000 | 52,322 |

During the years 31 August 2025 and 2024, total operating lease payments of €125,000 and €52,322 were made. At 31 August 2025, the Company did not have any assets held under finance lease arrangements.

REAL EVENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED t/a REAL NATION
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st August 2025

15. Post Balance Sheet Events

No significant post balance sheet events took place after the financial year ended 31st August 2025.

16. Controlling party

Aidine O'Reilly and Ruth Connolly acting in unison are considered to be the immediate and ultimate controlling parties of the Company.

Aidine O'Reilly is the controlling party of the holding company Real Event Holdings Limited.

17. Transaction with related parties

Aidine O'Reilly (director) was paid €1,147 (2024 - €nil) reimbursement for expenses incurred by her in the performance of her duties of employment.

Ruth Connolly (director) was paid €1,309 (2024 - €503) reimbursement for expenses incurred by her in the performance of her duties of employment.

Real Event Management Limited paid rent in the amount of €125,000 (2024: €125,002) to Real Event Investments Limited for the provision of property for offices in the normal course of business.

Loan Securities and Gaurantees

Bank of Ireland holds, as security for its advances to Real Event Investments Limited the following:

Letter of gaurantee Aidine O' Reilly gauranteeing borrowers liabilities in the amount of €115,000.

Letter of gaurantee from Real Event Management Limited guaranteeing Real Event Investments liability of €956,000 supported by:

Floating debenture charge over assets and undertakings of Real Event Management Ltd trading as Real Nation (Group Company).

Both Real Event Investments and Real Event Management Limited are 100% subsidiaries of Real Event Holdings Limited. The group is under the control of Aidine O'Reilly (Director).

18. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the : 19-12-25