

Company Number: 629039

Linc Collaboratory CLG

Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

Linc Collaboratory CLG

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Linc Collaboratory CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Jennifer Boyer Thomas Stone Claire MacNamee Pramod Pathak
Company Secretary	Thomas Stone
Company Number	629039
Registered Office	Linc Collaboratory CLG TU Dublin Blanchardstown Blanchardstown Road North Dublin 15
Auditors	Company Auditor 4U Limited Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 51 Fitzwilliam Square West Dublin 2

Linc Collaboratory CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 readily and properly 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Thomas Stone
Director

28 August 2025

Pramod Pathak
Director

28 August 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LINC COLLABORATORY CLG

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

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 to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 on pages 9 to 14 which the directors of Linc Collaboratory CLG 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.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of 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 sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) 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.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 28 August 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Linc Collaboratory CLG ("the company") for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 August 2024 and of its deficit 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", 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 described below 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LINC COLLABORATORY CLG

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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 course of 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.

Opinions 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 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 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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LINC COLLABORATORY CLG

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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 any 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."

Jaye McCarthy

for and on behalf of

COMPANY AUDITOR 4U LIMITED

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

51 Fitzwilliam Square West

Dublin 2

28 August 2025

Linc Collaboratory CLG

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's 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.

Linc Collaboratory CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 August 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	525,205	726,824
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	-	546,429
Cash and cash equivalents		1,084,861	626,652
		1,084,861	1,173,081
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,475)	(5,915)
Net Current Assets		1,081,386	1,167,166
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,606,591	1,893,990
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,979,115)	(2,090,664)
Net Liabilities		(372,524)	(196,674)
Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Income and expenditure account		(372,624)	(196,774)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(372,524)	(196,674)

The 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Linc Collaboratory CLG, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 28 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Thomas Stone
Director

Pramod Pathak
Director

Linc Collaboratory CLG
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 August 2024

	Called up share capital €	Retained deficit €	Total €
At 1 September 2022	100	150,614	150,714
Deficit for the financial year	-	(347,388)	(347,388)
At 31 August 2023	100	(196,774)	(196,674)
Deficit for the financial year	-	(175,850)	(175,850)
At 31 August 2024	100	(372,624)	(372,524)

Linc Collaboratory CLG

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

1. General Information

Linc Collaboratory CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 629039. The registered office of the company is Linc Collaboratory CLG, TU Dublin Blanchardstown, Blanchardstown Road North, Dublin 15. The principal activity of the company is the provision of training, technical research and development facilities and consultancy services to the regional industry, focusing on the thematic areas of cyber security, artificial intelligence and internet capabilities.

The company has utilised Enterprise Ireland / ERDF grant funding which is to match TU Dublin grant funding on a 80:20 basis split with the combined grant funding to total €2,687,425 over the 5 year period 2020 to 2024. However, the final claim date has been extended by Enterprise Ireland to 20 April 2025. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant 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 financial year ended 31 August 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

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

Going Concern

Since its inception a significant amount of the company's operating costs have been covered by TU Dublin, which has agreed to support the company until the drawdown of all of grant funding. In this regard there is an intercompany balance owed by the company to TU Dublin at the financial year end date of €1,424,762.

TU Dublin will support the company and not request repayment of the loan extended for a period of 12 months from the date of signing of the FY 2024 financial statements.

Subject to a review at the point of signing an equivalent confirmation letter for each set of annual financial statements, TU Dublin has indicated a willingness to support the company cashflow as necessary until the drawdown of all of the EI/ERDF grant.

Tangible assets and depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	- 10% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 10% 20% 33% Straight line

Fixture and Fittings internal structural work are depreciated over 10 years straight-line. Fixture and Fittings computer equipment and networking facilities are depreciated over 3 years straight-line. Fixture and Fittings equipment fit-out are depreciated over 5 years straight-line.

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

Linc Collaboratory CLG**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

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.

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.

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.

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 income for the financial 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 income 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.

Deferred Income

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

The entity recognises grants using the accruals model.

Capital Grants received where the Company has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within Creditors and accruals) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Operating deficit	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	221,545	217,015
Deferred Income received	(139,789)	(101,153)
Amortisation of Deferred Income	(90,480)	(125,320)

Linc Collaboratory CLG**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 7, (2023 - 6).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 September 2023	20,614	987,000	1,007,614
Additions	-	19,926	19,926
At 31 August 2024	20,614	1,006,926	1,027,540
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2023	2,061	278,729	280,790
Charge for the financial year	2,061	219,484	221,545
At 31 August 2024	4,122	498,213	502,335
Net book value			
At 31 August 2024	16,492	508,713	525,205
At 31 August 2023	18,553	708,271	726,824

6. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other debtors	-	546,429

7. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
	€	€
Taxation	3,475	5,915

8. Creditors

Amounts falling due after more than one year	2024	2023
	€	€
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,424,762	1,338,954
Deferred Income	554,353	751,710
	1,979,115	2,090,664

9. Status

The liability of the member (TU Dublin) is limited to the €100 shareholding.

10. Income and expenditure account

	2024	2023
	€	€
At 1 September 2023	(196,774)	150,614
Deficit for the financial year	(175,850)	(347,388)
At 31 August 2024	(372,624)	(196,774)

Linc Collaboratory CLG**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

11. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

12. Controlling interest

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Technological University Dublin (TU Dublin).

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 August 2025.