

Quarx Technologies Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Quarx Technologies Limited Contents

	Page
Director's Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 7

Quarx Technologies Limited

Director's Responsibilities Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless they is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They is 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

Bernardo Antonio Flood
Director

13 March 2026

Quarx Technologies Limited

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Investments	4	12	12
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(10)	(10)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Liabilities		(10)	(10)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2	2
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		2	2
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' Funds		2	2
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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.

I as Director of Quarx Technologies Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) I acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to 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 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 13 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Bernardo Antonio Flood
Director

Quarx Technologies Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	2	2
At 31 December 2024	2	2
At 31 December 2025	2	2

Quarx Technologies Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Quarx Technologies Limited is primarily engaged in the holding of investments and, otherwise, the company is effectively dormant.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland and its registered address is 88 Hardcourt Street, Dublin 2. The company's registration number is 578869.

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 year ended 31 December 2025 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. 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 280B 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.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any diminution in value. Income from investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price (being the net cost) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Taxation expense represents the sum of current taxation payable and deferred taxation.

Current tax

Current tax payable for the year is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss account, because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in different years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax liability is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is accounted for using a timing difference approach. A deferred taxation liability is recognised for all timing differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. A deferred taxation asset is recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future, and the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Timing differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset, liability or other item in the financial statements and its taxation basis.

Deferred taxation is calculated at the taxation rate expected to apply to the taxable profit (taxation loss) of the periods in which it expects the deferred taxation asset to be realised or the deferred taxation liability to be settled.

The company recognises taxation expense in either profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or equity depending on the transaction or other event that resulted in the taxation expense.

Quarx Technologies Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 1, (2024 - 1)

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Director	1	1

4. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares	Total
Investments Cost	€	€
At 31 December 2025	12	12
Net book value		
At 31 December 2025	12	12
At 31 December 2024	12	12

The carrying value of investments is greater than cost.

5. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Other creditors	10	10

6. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2025.

7. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

8. Control

The company is a private company controlled by its shareholder.

9. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 13 March 2026.