

**Company registration number: 770609**

**Chromatic Aberration Limited  
Trading as Chromatic Aberration Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial period ended 31 December 2025**

**Casey & Company  
Statutory Auditors & Accountants  
15 Main Street  
Raheny  
Dublin 5**

# Chromatic Aberration Limited

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## **Chromatic Aberration Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	Evan Barry
<b>Secretary</b>	Ursula Barry
<b>Company number</b>	770609
<b>Registered office</b>	15 Main Street Raheny Dublin 5 D05 X006
<b>Business address</b>	14 Kickham Road Inchicore Dublin 8 D08 F5W9
<b>Accountants</b>	Casey & Company 15 Main Street Raheny Dublin 5 D05 X006
<b>Bankers</b>	Revolut Bank UAD 2 Dublin Landings North Dock Dublin 2 D01 V4A3

## **Chromatic Aberration Limited**

### **Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law, has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the director is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

**Chromatic Aberration Limited**

**Accountants' Report to the director  
on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of Chromatic Aberration Limited**

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 18 February 2026, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the company's director, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 director for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the financial period ended 31 December 2025 your duty under the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and prepared 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 period, and otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the financial period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

Casey & Company  
Statutory Auditors & Accountants

15 Main Street  
Raheny  
Dublin 5  
D05 X006

8 April 2026

## Chromatic Aberration Limited

### Balance sheet As at 31 December 2025

31/12/25  
€

Fixed assets	146,967
Current assets	57,027
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(150,921)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	<u>(93,894)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	53,073
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(18,611)
Accruals and deferred income	(7,146)
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>27,316</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<u>27,316</u>

I, as director of Chromatic Aberration 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 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

**Chromatic Aberration Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 31 December 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 8 April 2026 and signed by:

**Evan Barry**

Director

## Chromatic Aberration Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial period ended 31 December 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is 15 Main Street, Raheny, Dublin 5, D05 X006.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

##### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements in order to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the entity. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately because of their nature or amount.

##### Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

##### Tangible assets

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

## Chromatic Aberration Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial period ended 31 December 2025

#### 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:

Freehold property	- 5%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 15%	reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 15%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25%	reducing balance

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.

#### 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.

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.

## Chromatic Aberration Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial period ended 31 December 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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets 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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>31/12/25</b>
	<b>€</b>
At the start of the financial period	-
Profit for the financial period	27,216
<b>At the end of the financial period</b>	<u>27,216</u>