

Contarorl Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Leonard Doyle & Associates
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
4 Upper Rowe Street
Wexford
Republic of Ireland

Company Number: 410782

Contarorl Limited

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Contarorl Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. Conor Farrell Mrs. Attracta Farrell
Company Secretary	Mr. Connor Farrell
Company Number	410782
Registered Office and Business Address	Colliga House Rocklands Rosslare Road Co. Wexford Republic of Ireland
Auditors	Leonard Doyle & Associates Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 4 Upper Rowe Street Wexford Republic of Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Lynch's Castle Galway Republic of Ireland
Solicitors	McDonald Solicitors 7 Lower Rowe Street Wexford Republic of Ireland

Contarori Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is that of the provision of mortgage and financial services and all related activities.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In common with all independent insurance brokers in Ireland at present, there is increased competition from online product providers and a fragile consumer market to contend with. Retention of existing clients is of paramount importance with the emphasis being on superior service and independent advice. The Directors are focussed on this area while trying to attract new customers in this difficult market.

Business risk

The company is currently trading in a recovering economic environment. Due to general costs being kept under tight control, business risk is considered low.

Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. No significant credit terms are offered and commission income is received regularly from insurance product providers with excellent credit ratings.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €318,631 (2024 - €408,157).

The directors have paid a final dividend amounting to €8,874.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €1,275,154 (2024 - €1,038,024) and liabilities of €71,592 (2024 - €144,314). The net assets of the company have increased by €309,852.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Mr. Conor Farrell
Mrs. Attracta Farrell

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Mr. Connor Farrell.

The directors, shareholders' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held At 31/03/25	Number Held At 01/04/24
Mr. Conor Farrell	Ordinary Shares	95	5
Mr Joseph Murphy	Ordinary Shares	5	-
		<u>100</u>	<u>5</u>

Mrs. Attracta Farrell had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 March 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Contarorl Limited
DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Auditors

The auditors, Leonard Doyle & Associates, (Chartered Accountants), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the meaning of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

Regulatory Responsibilities

We acknowledge our responsibility for the selection of the accounting policies as set out in Note 2 to the financial statements for the preparation of the accounts relating to our activity as an investment intermediary, which comprise the profit and loss account and statement of assets and liabilities, together with related notes set out thereafter.

We also acknowledge our responsibility for the maintenance of books and records as required by, the Handbook of Prudential Requirements for Investment Intermediaries and the requirements set out in the Consumer Protection Code as issued by the Financial Regulator.

We confirm that we have made available all relevant records, information and explanations necessary to enable the auditor to report under section 33 of the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995.

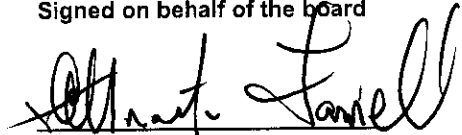
Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

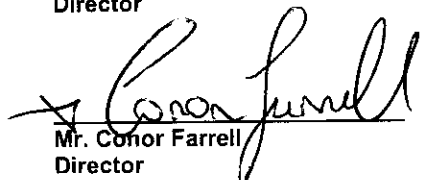
Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Colliga House, Rocklands, Rosslare Road, Co. Wexford.

Signed on behalf of the board



Mrs. Attracta Farrell
Director



Mr. Conor Farrell
Director

Date: 22/12/25

Contarori Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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" 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 profit or loss 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.

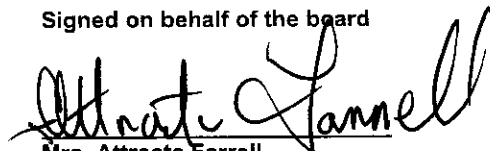
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with 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.

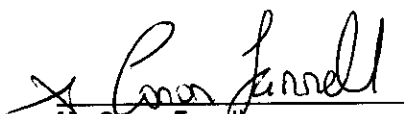
Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each person who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board


Mrs. Attracta Farrell
Director


Mr. Conor Farrell
Director

Date: 22/12/25

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Shareholders of Contarorl Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Contarorl Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement 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.

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 March 2025 and of its profit 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"; 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Shareholders of Contarorl Limited

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 6, 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.

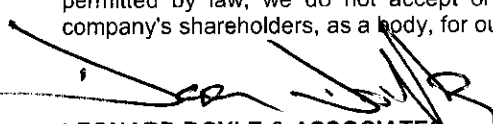
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 9, 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



LEONARD DOYLE & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
4 Upper Rowe Street
Wexford
Republic of Ireland

Date: 22.12.2015

Contarori Limited

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.

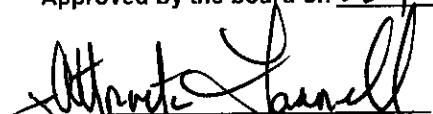
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

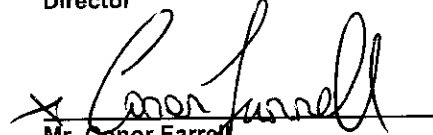
Contarorl Limited
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	3	2,038,863	1,449,293
Gross profit		2,038,863	1,449,293
Administrative expenses		(1,681,081)	(985,944)
Other operating income		13,200	10,391
Operating profit	4	370,982	473,740
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(729)	(860)
Profit before taxation		370,253	472,880
Tax on profit	7	(51,622)	(64,723)
Profit for the financial year	17	318,631	408,157
Total comprehensive income		318,631	408,157

Approved by the board on 22/12/25 and signed on its behalf by:


 Mrs. Attracta Farrell
 Director


 Mr. Conor Farrell
 Director

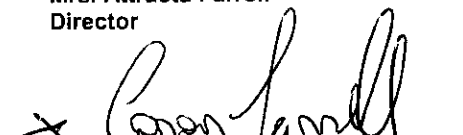
Contarori Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	269,197	234,049
Investments	10	25,000	25,000
Fixed Assets		<u>294,197</u>	<u>259,049</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	13,128	-
Cash at bank and in hand		967,829	778,975
		<u>980,957</u>	<u>778,975</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(71,592)	(144,314)
Net Current Assets		<u>909,365</u>	<u>634,661</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>1,203,562</u>	<u>893,710</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	16	100	5
Retained earnings	17	1,203,462	893,705
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>1,203,562</u>	<u>893,710</u>

Approved by the board on 22/12/25 and signed on its behalf by:


 Mrs. Attracta Farrell
 Director


 Mr. Conor Farrell
 Director

Contarori Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 April 2023	5	485,548	485,553
Profit for the financial year	-	408,157	408,157
At 31 March 2024	5	893,705	893,710
Profit for the financial year	-	318,631	318,631
Payment of dividends	-	(8,874)	(8,874)
Net proceeds of equity ordinary share issue	95	-	95
At 31 March 2025	100	1,203,462	1,203,562

Contarorl Limited
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		318,631	408,157
Adjustments for:			
Interest payable and similar expenses		729	860
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		51,622	64,723
Depreciation		15,822	13,423
Profit/loss on disposal of tangible assets		5,980	-
		<u>392,784</u>	<u>487,163</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in creditors		(39,066)	70,695
		<u>353,718</u>	<u>557,858</u>
Cash generated from operations		353,718	557,858
Interest paid		(729)	(860)
		<u>352,989</u>	<u>556,998</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(76,950)	-
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		20,000	-
		<u>(56,950)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of equity share capital		95	-
Capital element of hire purchase contracts		(8,333)	(10,000)
Dividends paid		(8,874)	-
		<u>(17,112)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		278,927	546,998
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		778,975	274,272
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	<u>1,057,902</u>	<u>821,270</u>

Contarorl Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

Contarorl Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 410782. The registered office of the company is Colliga House, Rocklands, Rosslare Road, Co. Wexford, Republic of Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. 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 March 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a large company as defined by section 280H of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

Turnover

Turnover represents commissions and fees earned for the year.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

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

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contarorl Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises purchase price and other directly attributable costs. 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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

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

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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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.

Contarorl Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements. Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits 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 profits 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.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Turnover

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of the provision of mortgage and financial services and related activities.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	15,822	13,423
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	5,980	-
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit of individual company accounts	6,378	5,688
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Hire purchase interest	729	860
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Contarorl Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Managers	1	1
Selling and Administration	4	4
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	323,025	437,145
Social welfare costs	125,553	76,401
Pension costs	115,395	-
	<u>563,973</u>	<u>513,546</u>

7. Tax on profit

	2025 €	2024 €
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 7 (b))	51,622	64,723
	<u>51,622</u>	<u>64,723</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit taxable at 12.50%	370,253	472,880
Profit before tax		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	46,282	59,110
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,427	2,523
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	1,261	1,436
Other Tax Adjustments	1,259	1,299
TRS VHI	393	355
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 7 (a))	<u>51,622</u>	<u>64,723</u>

8. Dividends

	2025 €	2024 €
Dividends on equity shares:		
Ordinary Shares - Final paid	8,874	-
	<u>8,874</u>	<u>-</u>

Contarorl Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

9. Tangible assets	Investment properties	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	207,202	5,560	64,950	277,712
Additions	-	-	76,950	76,950
Disposals	-	-	(64,950)	(64,950)
At 31 March 2025	<u>207,202</u>	<u>5,560</u>	<u>76,950</u>	<u>289,712</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	-	4,693	38,970	43,663
Charge for the financial year	-	432	15,390	15,822
On disposals	-	-	(38,970)	(38,970)
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>5,125</u>	<u>15,390</u>	<u>20,515</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	<u>207,202</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>61,560</u>	<u>269,197</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>207,202</u>	<u>867</u>	<u>25,980</u>	<u>234,049</u>
10. Investments			Other unlisted investments	Total
			€	€
Investments Cost				
At 31 March 2025			25,000	25,000
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025			<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
At 31 March 2024			<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
11. Debtors			2025	2024
			€	€
Taxation (Note 14)			<u>13,128</u>	<u>-</u>
12. Cash and cash equivalents			2025	2024
			€	€
Cash and bank balances			967,829	778,975
Corporation Tax Payments			90,073	42,295
			<u>1,057,902</u>	<u>821,270</u>

Contarorl Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

13. Creditors		2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year		€	€
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		-	8,333
Taxation (Note 14)		16,626	104,557
Accruals		54,966	31,424
		<u>71,592</u>	<u>144,314</u>
		<u>71,592</u>	<u>144,314</u>
Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stock.			
14. Taxation		2025	2024
		€	€
Debtors:			
Corporation tax		13,128	-
		<u>13,128</u>	<u>-</u>
Creditors:			
Corporation tax		-	25,323
PAYE		16,626	79,234
		<u>16,626</u>	<u>104,557</u>
		<u>16,626</u>	<u>104,557</u>
15. Financial Instruments			
The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.			
		2025	2024
		€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost			
Cash at bank and in hand		967,829	778,975
		<u>967,829</u>	<u>778,975</u>
		<u>967,829</u>	<u>778,975</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Other creditors and accruals for goods and services		54,966	31,424
		<u>54,966</u>	<u>31,424</u>
		<u>54,966</u>	<u>31,424</u>
16. Share capital		2025	2024
		€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units	
Authorised			
Ordinary Shares	1,000,000	€1.00 each	1,000,000
			<u>1,000,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Ordinary Shares	100	€1.00 each	100
			<u>100</u>
			<u>5</u>
17. Profit and loss account		2025	2024
		€	€
At 1 April 2024		893,705	485,548
Profit for the financial year		318,631	408,157
Payment of dividends		(8,874)	-
		<u>1,203,462</u>	<u>893,705</u>
At 31 March 2025		<u>1,203,462</u>	<u>893,705</u>

Contarorl Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

18. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025.

19. Directors' remuneration	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	116,641	277,137
Pension contributions	109,000	-
	<u>225,641</u>	<u>277,137</u>

20. Related party transactions

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non executive), all members of the Company Management and the Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

Salaries and other short-term employee benefits €116,641 - (2024 - €277,137)
Post-employment benefits €109,000 - (2024 - €0)

a) Name of Related Party : Mrs. Attracta Farrell

b) Description : Rent for Leasehold Premises

c) Amount : €4,800 - (2024 - €4,800)

d) Other Elements : None

e) Amount due : €0 - (2024 - €0)

f) Nature of Relationship : Company Director

g) Ultimate Controlling Party
of the Reporting Entity : Mr. Conor Farrell

a) Name of Related Party : Conor Farrell Pension Trust

b) Description : Defined contribution pension payments

c) Amount : Total payment of €109,000 - (2024 - €0)

d) Other Elements : None

e) Amount due : None

f) Nature of Relationship : Company Director

g) Ultimate Controlling Party
of the Reporting Entity : Mr. Conor Farrell

21. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

22. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	€	€	€
Finance lease and hire purchase	(8,333)	8,333	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>(8,333)</u>	<u>8,333</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net debt			<u>-</u>

23. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on

22 / 12 / 25