Registered number: 547242

HIPPO FINANCIAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

HIPPO FINANCIAL LIMITED

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HIPPO FINANCIAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Jason White (resigned 1 January 2024) Stephen Cox
Company secretary	Noone Casey Secretarial Services Limited
Registered number	547242
Registered office	7 Racehill Lodge Race Hill Ashbourne Co. Meath A84 DE02
Accountants	Noone Casey Financial Services Limited Chartered Accountant 25 Herbert Place Dublin 2 D02 AY86
Bankers	AIB Ashbourne Co, Meath

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

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, of the profit or loss for that 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on page 11:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Noone Casey Financial Services Limited, Chartered Accountant, all the Company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2025.

On behalf of the board

Stephen Cox
Director

Date: 29 January 2026

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HIPPO FINANCIAL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements of Hippo Financial Limited for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Hippo Financial Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely so that we might compile the financial statements of Hippo Financial Limited that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Hippo Financial Limited, as a body, 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 Hippo Financial Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical 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 as at 30 September 2025 your duty to ensure that Hippo Financial Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014 of Hippo Financial Limited. You consider that Hippo Financial Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of Hippo Financial Limited. 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.

Noone Casey Financial Services Limited

Chartered Accountant

25 Herbert Place
Dublin 2
D02 AY86
29 January 2026

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 €		*2024 €*
Fixed assets					
Financial assets	5		**8,001**		*8,001*
			8,001		*8,001*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand	6	**1,223**		*9,084*	
		1,223		*9,084*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(4,891)**		*(5,081)*	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			**(3,668)**		*4,003*
Total assets less current liabilities			**4,333**		*12,004*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		**(11,000)**		*(14,000)*
Net liabilities			**(6,667)**		*(1,996)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			**100**		*100*
Share premium account			**4,000**		*12,000*
Profit and loss account			**(10,767)**		*(14,096)*
Shareholders' funds			**(6,667)**		*(1,996)*

We, as directors of Hippo Financial Limited, state that:
(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.
(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.
(d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
(e) We 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 state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company.
(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Stephen Cox

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Director
Date: 29 January 2026

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1. General information

Hippo Financial Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 7 Racehill Lodge, Race Hill, Ashbourne, Co. Meath, A84 DE02, which is also the principal place of business company. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows;

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

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

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset’s original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2025 **No.**	*2024* *No.*
Employees	**1**	*1*

4. Directors' remuneration

	2025 **€**	*2024* *€*
Directors' emoluments	**-**	*9,173*
	-	*9,173*

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

5. Financial assets

	Other fixed asset investments €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2024	**8,001**
At 30 September 2025	**8,001**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,223**	*9,084*
	1,223	*9,084*

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Taxation and social insurance	**2,721**	*2,721*
Other creditors	**7**	*207*
Accruals	**2,163**	*2,153*
	4,891	*5,081*

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	**11,000**	*14,000*
	11,000	*14,000*

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

9. Loans

	2025 €	*2024* *€*
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	**3,000**	*3,000*
	3,000	*3,000*
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	**8,000**	*11,000*
	8,000	*11,000*
	11,000	*14,000*

10. Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025 €	*2024* *€*
At 1 October	**(14,096)**	*(26,373)*
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	**3,329**	*12,277*
At 30 September	**(10,767)**	*(14,096)*

11. Post balance sheet events

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

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 29 January 2026