

**Moneysherpa Limited
Louth Creative Community Hub
Clontygora Court, Muirhevnamore
Dundalk
Co. Louth**

10 December 2025

Overall Certification to Companies Registration Office

To Whom it May Concern,

This is to certify that the attached accounts and reports in total are the true copy of accounts and reports as laid before the shareholders at the AGM.



Mark Coan
Director



Karen Coan
Secretary

Date : 10 December 2025

Company registration number: 607632

**Moneysherpa Limited
Trading as Moneysherpa**

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Moneysherpa Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Director's report	2 - 3
Director's responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 - 8
Profit and loss account	9
Statement of income and retained earnings	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 21

Moneysherpa Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Mark Coan
Secretary	Karen Coan
Company number	607632
Registered office	Louth Creative Community Hub Clontygora Court, Muirhevnamore Dundalk Co. Louth
Business address	Louth Creative Community Hub Clontygora Court, Muirhevnamore Dundalk Co. Louth
Auditor	CMF 3rd Floor, Quayside Business Park Mill Street Dundalk Co. Louth
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Clanbrassil Street Dundalk Co. Louth Revolut Bank UAB 2 Dublin Landings North Dock Dublin 1

Moneysherpa Limited

Director's report

The director presents this annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Director

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were director of the company are as follows:

Mark Coan

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a mortgage company.

Assets and liabilities and financial position

The directors are satisfied with the company's results for the year ended 30th June 2025.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is a mortgage intermediary. It is dependent on the property market remaining stable. It faces competition from similar firms in the area.

The company is dependent upon certain key members of its senior management team for its continued success.

Dividends

During the financial year the director has not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Directors and secretary and their interests

The director and secretary at the financial year end and their interests in shares in the company were as follows:

	At 30/06/25 Number	At 01/07/24 Number
Directors:		
Mark Coan	70	70
Company secretary:		
Karen Coan	30	30

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Clontygora Court, Muirhevnamore, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

Moneysherpa Limited

Director's report (continued)

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the director of the company on 10 December 2025 and signed by:



Mark Coan
Director

Moneysherpa Limited

Director's responsibilities statement

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 the 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless 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 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 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 to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Moneysherpa Limited**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moneysherpa Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 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 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 further described 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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 director's 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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The director is 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Moneysherpa Limited (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the director's report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 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 material misstatements in the director's report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Moneysherpa Limited (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

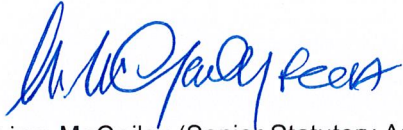
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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.

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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Moneysherpa Limited (continued)**



Liam McGailey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
CMF
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor
3rd Floor, Quayside Business Park
Mill Street
Dundalk
Co. Louth

10 December 2025

Moneysherpa Limited

**Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	701,875	395,769
Cost of sales		(54,794)	-
Gross profit		<u>647,081</u>	<u>395,769</u>
Administrative expenses		(542,836)	(397,695)
Other operating income	5	7,000	16,438
Operating profit	6	<u>111,245</u>	<u>14,512</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	32	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(4,161)	(4,000)
Profit before taxation		<u>107,116</u>	<u>10,512</u>
Tax on profit	11	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>107,116</u></u>	<u><u>10,512</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Moneysherpa Limited

**Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	107,116	10,512
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>(142,927)</u>	<u>(153,439)</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>(35,811)</u></u>	<u><u>(142,927)</u></u>

Moneysherpa Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	25,196		37,794	
			25,196		37,794
Current assets					
Debtors	14	86,030		89,924	
Cash at bank and in hand		109,223		31,282	
		195,253		121,206	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(25,895)		(12,043)	
Net current assets			169,358		109,163
Total assets less current liabilities			194,554		146,957
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(230,265)		(289,784)
Net liabilities			(35,711)		(142,827)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	19		100		100
Profit and loss account	20		(35,811)		(142,927)
Shareholders deficit			(35,711)		(142,827)

These financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 10 December 2025 and signed by:



Mark Coan
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Moneysherpa Limited

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	107,116	10,512
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	12,598	12,598
Government grant income	(7,000)	(16,438)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(32)	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	4,161	4,000
Accrued expenses/(income)	10,425	(615)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	3,894	(77,088)
Trade and other creditors	3,427	4,270
Cash generated from operations	134,589	(62,761)
Interest received	32	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	134,621	(62,761)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	33,788
Repayments of borrowings	(59,519)	-
Government grant income	7,000	16,438
Interest paid	(4,161)	(4,000)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(56,680)	46,226
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	77,941	(16,535)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	31,282	47,817
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	109,223	31,282

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Louth Creative Community Hub, Clontygora Court, Muirhevnamore, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The directors are of the opinion that the estimates and assumptions in place do not have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Commissions

Turnover represents the total commissions and fees earned during the year, with reference to the completion date of the mortgage policies and products to which they relate to.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Tangible assets

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

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 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.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line

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.

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

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 and the performance 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.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 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.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost 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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Commissions	637,411	393,178
Fees	64,464	2,591
	<u>701,875</u>	<u>395,769</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

5. Other operating income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Government grant income	7,000	16,438
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>16,438</u>

6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	12,598	12,598
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,690	2,460
	<u>16,288</u>	<u>15,058</u>

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the director, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administrative	12	11
	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	384,484	285,291
Social insurance costs	32,705	24,861
	<u>417,189</u>	<u>310,152</u>

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 13/2014 - Management of and Accountability for Grants from Exchequer Funds, no employee was in receipt of salary and benefits in excess of €60,000 in the year ended 30th June 2025.

8. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	82,916	53,894
	<u>82,916</u>	<u>53,894</u>

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Other interest receivable and similar income	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank deposits	32	-
	<u>32</u>	<u>-</u>
10. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Other loans made to the company:		
Other interest on other loans made to the company	4,161	4,000
	<u>4,161</u>	<u>4,000</u>
11. Tax on profit		
Reconciliation of tax expense		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	107,116	10,512
	<u>107,116</u>	<u>10,512</u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	13,390	1,314
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	1,186	1,186
Utilisation of tax losses	(14,576)	(2,500)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
12. Appropriations of profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(142,927)	(153,439)
Profit for the financial year	107,116	10,512
	<u>(35,811)</u>	<u>(142,927)</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>(35,811)</u>	<u>(142,927)</u>

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

13. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	872	62,990	63,862
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	872	25,196	26,068
Charge for the financial year	-	12,598	12,598
At 30 June 2025	872	37,794	38,666
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2025	-	25,196	25,196
At 30 June 2024	-	37,794	37,794

14. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	83,708	88,094
Prepayments	2,322	1,830
	86,030	89,924

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Pension contributions	100	100
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	12,295	8,868
Accruals	13,500	3,075
	25,895	12,043

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Other creditors	230,265	289,784

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

17. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	7,000	16,438
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>16,438</u>

18. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	83,708	88,094
Cash at bank and in hand	109,223	31,282
	<u>192,931</u>	<u>119,376</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other creditors	243,865	292,959
	<u>243,865</u>	<u>292,959</u>

19. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Moneysherpa Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July 2024	Cash flows	At 30 June 2025
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	31,282	77,941	109,223
Debt due after one year	(289,784)	59,519	(230,265)
	<u>(258,502)</u>	<u>137,460</u>	<u>(121,042)</u>

22. Key management personnel

Key management personnel remuneration in the year totalled €44,458 (2024 €45,530).

23. Tax clearance procedures - Circular 44/2006

The company has remained compliant with circular 44/2006 - Tax clearance procedures for grants, subsidies and similar type payments throughout the year. The company has an up to date and valid TCAN with the Revenue Commissioners.

24. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 10 December 2025.