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**LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED**

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**LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	Conor Daly Martin Haugh Roma Burke
<b>Company secretary</b>	Niamh O'Sullivan
<b>Registered number</b>	477939
<b>Registered office</b>	Office 2 Grand Canal Wharf South Dock Road Dublin 4
<b>Independent auditors</b>	S&W Partners Audit (Ireland) Limited Chartered Accountants Paramount Court Corrig Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin 18
<b>Date of incorporation</b>	25 November 2009

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## LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Lane Clark & Peacock Trustee Services Limited (the 'company') the year ended 31 March 2025.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a corporate trustee.

#### Review of business and future developments

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were in line with the directors expectations and the company is currently exploring a number of opportunities to develop further revenue streams.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €48,125 (2024:€54,250).

The directors paid a dividend of €54,250 (2024: €88,261) during the year and they do not recommend payment of a final dividend

#### Directors, secretary and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the beneficial shareholdings of the directors and company secretary and the movements thereon during the year ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31 Mar '25	1 Apr '24
<b>Directors</b>		
Conor Daly	-	-
Martin Haugh	-	-
Roma Burke	-	-
<b>Secretary</b>		
Niamh O'Sullivan	-	-

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Lane Clark & Peacock Ireland Holdings Limited. In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the beneficial shareholdings of the directors and company secretary and the movements thereon during the year ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31 Mar '25	1 Apr '24
<b>Directors</b>		
Conor Daly	186	193
Martin Haugh	186	192
Roma Burke	76	69
<b>Secretary</b>		
Niamh O'Sullivan	-	-

The company considers its ultimate parent undertaking to be Lane Clark & Peacock LLP, a United Kingdom registered limited liability partnership.

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

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**Political donations**

The company made no political donations during the year, as defined by the Electoral Act 1997.

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

The principal risks and uncertainties are as follows:

*Economic risks*

The risk of increased interest rates and/ or inflation causing a negative impact on served markets and the risk of increased costs adversely impacting on the company's competitiveness.

*Market risks*

The directors manage market risk by due consideration to the provision of trustee services as it pertains to its activities.

*Financial risks*

The company operates budgetary and financial reporting procedures, which are supported by key performance indicators to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk.

**Accounting records**

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Office 2, Grand Canal Wharf, South Dock Road, Dublin 4.

**Statement on relevant audit information**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Post balance sheet events**

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

**Auditors**

The auditors, S&W Partners Audit (Ireland) Limited, have indicated their willingness continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

  
[Conor Daly \(Dec 23, 2025 09:21:33 GMT\)](#)

**Conor Daly**  
Director

Date: 19 December 2025

  
[Roma Burke \(Dec 23, 2025 09:44:40 GMT\)](#)

**Roma Burke**  
Director

Date: 19 December 2025

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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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', applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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, 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, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board

  
Conor Daly (Dec 23, 2025 09:21:33 GMT)

**Conor Daly**  
Director

Date: 19 December 2025

  
Roma Burke (Dec 23, 2025 09:44:40 GMT)

**Roma Burke**  
Director

Date: 19 December 2025

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## LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

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#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lane Clark & Peacock Trustee Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 further described in the Auditors' 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

**Opinion 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 Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' 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; and
- 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.

**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 and restrictions on use**

*Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 the directors 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, 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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*Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 located on the IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/> . This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 Auditors' 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**John O'Callaghan**

for and on behalf of  
**S&W Partners Audit (Ireland) Limited**

Chartered Accountants  
Paramount Court  
Corrig Road  
Sandyford Business Park  
Dublin 18

19 December 2025

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LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	55,000	71,000
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>55,000</b>	<b>71,000</b>
Administrative expenses		-	(9,000)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>55,000</b>	<b>62,000</b>
Tax on profit	5	(6,875)	(7,750)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>48,125</b>	<b>54,250</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>48,125</b>	<b>54,250</b>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2025 or 2024 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

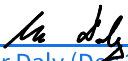
The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	54,795	61,840
Cash and cash equivalents	9	100	100
		54,895	61,940
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,670)	(7,590)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>48,225</b>	54,350
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>48,225</b>	54,350
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>48,225</b>	54,350
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	100	100
Retained earnings	13	48,125	54,250
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>48,225</b>	54,350

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

  
[Conor Daly \(Dec 23, 2025 09:21:33 GMT\)](#)

**Conor Daly**  
Director

Date: 19 December 2025

  
[Roma Burke \(Dec 23, 2025 09:44:40 GMT\)](#)

**Roma Burke**  
Director

Date: 19 December 2025

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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**LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2024	100	54,250	54,350
Profit for the year	-	48,125	48,125
<b>Total comprehensive income for</b>	-	48,125	48,125
Dividends paid	-	(54,250)	(54,250)
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	100	48,125	48,225

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	100	88,261	88,361
Profit for the year	-	54,250	54,250
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	54,250	54,250
Dividends paid	-	(88,261)	(88,261)
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	100	54,250	54,350

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**1. General information**

Lane Clark & Peacock Trustee Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland on 25 November 2009. The company's registered office and its principal place of business is at Office 2, Grand Canal Wharf, South Dock Road, Dublin 4.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and 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 consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

**2.2 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 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:

**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.

**2.4 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

**2.5 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

**2.9 Provision for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 Share capital**

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a reduction in equity.

**2.11 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**2.12 Critical judgments and estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenue and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There are no significant judgments and estimates identified in the financial statements.

**3. Appropriation of Profit and loss account**

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	54,250	88,261
Dividends paid in the year	(54,250)	(88,261)
Profit for the year	48,125	54,250
<b>Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year</b>	<b>48,125</b>	<b>54,250</b>

**4. Turnover**

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Trustee service fees	55,000	53,000
Risk function holder fees	-	9,000
Audit function holder fees	-	9,000
	<b>55,000</b>	<b>71,000</b>

All turnover arose in Ireland.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**5. Taxation**

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	6,875	7,750
<b>Total current tax</b>	6,875	7,750
<b>Tax on profit</b>	6,875	7,750

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 -12.5 %).

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

**6. Employees, directors' remuneration and key management compensation**

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024: €NIL).

Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €NIL (2024: €NIL).

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The directors are considered the key management of the company and there was no compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services during the year (2024: €NIL).

There were no payments to any third party for their services as directors of the company during the year (2024: €Nil).

**7. Dividends**

	2025 €	2024 €
Dividends paid	54,250	88,261

The related dividend per share at 31 March 2025 amounted to €543 (2024: €883)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	23,096	7,721
Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,324	49,260
Other debtors	875	4,859
Accrued income	6,500	-
	<b>54,795</b>	<b>61,840</b>
	<b>54,795</b>	<b>61,840</b>

**9. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash in hand	100	100
	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 €	2024 €
Taxation and social insurance	6,670	7,590
	<b>6,670</b>	<b>7,590</b>
	<b>6,670</b>	<b>7,590</b>

**11. Financial instruments**

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	100	100
Amounts owed by group companies	24,324	49,260
	<b>24,424</b>	<b>49,360</b>
	<b>24,424</b>	<b>49,360</b>

Financial assets measured at fair value at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of amounts owed by group undertakings.

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**LANE CLARK & PEACOCK TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**12. Share capital**

	<b>2025</b>	<i>2024</i>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<b>1,000,000</b>	<i>1,000,000</i>
	<u><u>                    </u></u>	<u><u>                    </u></u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<b>100</b>	<i>100</i>
	<u><u>                    </u></u>	<u><u>                    </u></u>

**13. Reserves**

**Retained earnings**

This reserve relates to the cumulative retained earnings less amounts distributed to shareholders.

**14. Related party transactions**

Lane Clark & Peacock Ireland Limited is related to the company by way of having the same immediate parent undertaking, Lane Clark and Peacock Ireland Holdings Limited. Included in debtors falling due within one year are amounts of €24,324 (2024: €49,260) owed by Lane Clark & Peacock Ireland Limited to the company. This balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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**15. Analysis of net debt**

	<b>At 1 April 2024</b>	<b>At 31 March 2025</b>
	€	€
Cash in hand	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
	<u><b>100</b></u>	<u><b>100</b></u>
	<u><u><b>100</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>100</b></u></u>

**16. Controlling party and ultimate parent undertaking**

The company considers its immediate parent undertaking to be Lane Clark & Peacock Ireland Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Lane Clark & Peacock LLP, a United Kingdom registered limited liability partnership.

**17. Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

**18. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 19 December 2025