Glencove Web Industries Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Company Number: 475831

Glencove Web Industries Limited
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Glencove Web Industries 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", 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 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Kate Hyde
Director

Paul Twohig
Director

17 December 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF GLENCOVE WEB INDUSTRIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion
In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Glencove Web Industries Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion
We have examined :
(i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 8 to 15 which the directors of Glencove Web Industries Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
(ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014
On 17 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Glencove Web Industries 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 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, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 loss 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF GLENCOVE WEB INDUSTRIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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.

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 3, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF GLENCOVE WEB INDUSTRIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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 7, 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."

David Collins
for and on behalf of
CRESCO ACCOUNTING SERVICES LIMITED
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors
74 South Mall,
Cork
Republic of Ireland

17 December 2025

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Kate Hyde
Secretary

Paul Twohig
Director

17 December 2025

Glencove Web Industries 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.

Glencove Web Industries Limited
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	**7**	**290,201**	241,174
Tangible assets	**8**	**4,867**	3,167
Fixed Assets		**295,068**	244,341
Current Assets			
Stocks	**9**	**-**	23,945
Debtors	**10**	**192,710**	209,555
Cash and cash equivalents		**309,861**	231,696
		502,571	465,196
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**11**	**(682,936)**	(544,801)
Net Current Liabilities		**(180,365)**	(79,605)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**114,703**	164,736
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**12**	**(42,393)**	(58,233)
Net Assets		**72,310**	106,503
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		**60**	60
Retained earnings		**72,250**	106,443
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**72,310**	106,503

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Glencove Web Industries Limited, state that -
The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Kate Hyde
Director

Paul Twohig
Director

Glencove Web Industries Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS
as at 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 April 2023 as previously stated	60	2,154	2,214
Prior financial year error correction	-	66,460	66,460
At 1 April 2023	60	68,614	68,674
Profit for the financial year	-	37,829	37,829
At 31 March 2024	60	106,443	106,503
Loss for the financial year	-	(34,193)	(34,193)
At 31 March 2025	**60**	**72,250**	**72,310**

1. General Information

Glencove Web Industries Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit M Second Floor Block, 1B,, Cleaboy Business Park,, Old Kilmeadan Road, Co Waterford which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company during the year under review was the operation of an entertainment business through the website Henparty.ie 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 year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the ‘Small Companies Regime’ in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover
Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax. There has been a change in policy re Income recognition in the current year.

Intangible assets

Patents
Patents are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

Website Development Costs
Website Development Costs are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 8 / 10 years.

Goodwill
Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 0 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation
Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. 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:

Computer Equipment	-	33% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% & 33% 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.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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.

Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

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.

Foreign currencies
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Financial Instruments

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.

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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset of liability is measured, initially, at the present value. of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Profit & Loss account.

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 Balance Sheet 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.

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

3. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

4. Operating (loss)/profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	**59,395**	87,130
Depreciation of tangible assets	**2,368**	2,128
Loss on foreign currencies	**90**	50

5. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	**3,092**	5,262
Total interest expense using effective rate of return	**-**	514

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 11. (2024 - 10).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	**2**	2
Employees	**9**	8
	11	10

Glencove Web Industries Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. Intangible assets

	Patents	Website Development Costs	Goodwill	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	1,536	882,868	21,220	905,624
Additions	-	108,423	-	108,423
At 31 March 2025	1,536	991,291	21,220	1,014,047
Provision for diminution in value				
At 1 April 2024	855	642,375	21,220	664,450
Charge for financial year	154	59,242	-	59,396
At 31 March 2025	1,009	701,617	21,220	723,846
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	**527**	**289,674**	**-**	**290,201**
At 31 March 2024	681	240,493	-	241,174

8. Tangible assets

	Computer Equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	24,679	21,324	46,003
Additions	2,668	1,400	4,068
At 31 March 2025	27,347	22,724	50,071
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	22,302	20,534	42,836
Charge for the financial year	1,682	686	2,368
At 31 March 2025	23,984	21,220	45,204
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	**3,363**	**1,504**	**4,867**
At 31 March 2024	2,377	790	3,167

9. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	**-**	23,945

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Glencove Web Industries Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by connected parties (Note 17)	**71,378**	79,394
Other debtors	**3,427**	2,299
Directors' current accounts (Note 16)	**-**	5,187
Taxation	**114,655**	119,256
Prepayments	**3,250**	3,419
	192,710	209,555

11. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	**19,805**	21,715
Trade creditors	**579,363**	410,415
Taxation	**77,776**	110,416
Directors' current accounts (Note 16)	**922**	323
Accruals	**5,070**	1,932
	682,936	544,801

12. Creditors
Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loan	**42,393**	58,233

Loans

Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	**19,805**	21,715
Repayable between one and two years	**15,840**	14,945
Repayable between two and five years	**26,553**	43,288
	62,198	79,948

13. Details of creditors

Security given in respect of creditors
Bank of Ireland has personal guarantees from the directors in the sum of €166,500.

14. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 April 2024 as previously stated	**106,443**	2,154
Prior Year Adjustment - Application of TAMS	**-**	66,460
At 1 April 2024	**106,443**	68,614
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	**(34,193)**	37,829
At 31 March 2025	**72,250**	106,443

15. Capital commitments

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

16. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' remuneration		
Remuneration	**110,057**	161,197

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Kate Hyde	**922**	323

Net balances due (to) the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Kate Hyde	**(922)**	(323)
Paul Twohig	**-**	5,187
	(922)	4,864

17. Related party transactions

The company had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

	Balance 2025	Movement in year	Balance 2024	Maximum in year
	€	**€**	€	**€**
Hoted Digital Limited	**24,285**	**4,276**	20,009	**-**
Glencove Web Industries (Uk) Limited	**47,093**	**(12,292)**	59,385	**-**
	71,378	**(8,016)**	79,394	

Hoted Digital Limited is an Irish registered company which has common directors with Glencove Web Industries Limited. Amounts in the sum of €4,276 were paid on behalf of Hoted Digital Limited, the amount due from Hoted Digital Limited at 31st March 2025 was €24,285 (31st March 2024: €20,009).

Glencove Web Industries (UK) Limited is a UK registered company which has common directors with Glencove Web Industries Limited, the amount due from Glencove Web Industries (UK) Limited at 31st March 2025 was €47,093 (31st March 2024: €59,385), amounts repaid during the year were €14,297, expenses paid on behalf of Glencove Web Industries (UK) Limited were €2,005 for the year.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

19. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17 December 2025.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
of Glencove Web Industries Limited
pursuant to section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

'We have examined:
(i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 8 to 15 which the directors of Glencove Web Industries Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
(ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.'

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion
We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion
In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Glencove Web Industries Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

David Collins
for and on behalf of
CRESCO ACCOUNTING SERVICES LIMITED
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors
74 South Mall,
Cork
Republic of Ireland

17 December 2025