

Rochtaine Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 9

Rochtaine Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 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. 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



Alan Foy (Feb 19, 2026 21:44:14 GMT+4)

Alan Foy
Director



Brian Martin (Feb 20, 2026 06:21:20 GMT+4)

Brian Martin
Director

19 February 2026

Rochtaine Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>3,429,599</u>	<u>2,242,624</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	3,134	3,100
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,372</u>	<u>7,959</u>
		4,506	11,059
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(53,650)</u>	<u>(78,942)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(49,144)</u>	<u>(67,883)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		3,380,455	2,174,741
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(2,850,705)</u>	<u>(2,654,003)</u>
Net Assets/(Liabilities)		<u>529,750</u>	<u>(479,262)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Revaluation reserve	10	1,377,099	-
Other reserves	10	1,138,664	1,138,664
Retained earnings		<u>(1,986,113)</u>	<u>(1,618,026)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>529,750</u>	<u>(479,262)</u>

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 Rochtaine Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

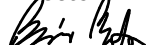
(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 19 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Alan Foy (Feb 19, 2026 21:44:14 GMT+4)

Alan Foy
Director



Brian Martin (Feb 20, 2026 06:21:20 GMT+4)

Brian Martin
Director

Rochtaine Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Revaluation reserve €	Retained earnings €	Capital contribution reserve €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	-	-	(1,090,811)	1,061,461	(29,350)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(670,006)	-	(670,006)
Capital contribution arising on discounting loan from parent undertaking	-	-	-	77,203	77,203
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	-	-	142,791	-	142,791
At 30 April 2024	100	-	(1,618,026)	1,138,664	(479,262)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(368,087)	-	(368,087)
Other comprehensive income	-	1,377,099	-	-	1,377,099
Total comprehensive income	-	1,377,099	(368,087)	-	1,009,012
At 30 April 2025	100	1,377,099	(1,986,113)	1,138,664	529,750

Rochtaine Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Rochtaine Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 698323. The registered office of the company is 5th/6th Floor, The Malting Tower, Grand Canal Quay, Dublin 2 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is to create and specialise in corporate events and experiences. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 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 supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

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 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:

Land and buildings freehold	- 2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Straight line

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.

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.

Rochtaine Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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 and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

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

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.

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 or 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.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	155,434	155,328
Impairment of freehold property	37,804	37,753
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Rochtaine Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
On amounts payable to group companies	-	142,791
Interest	58	1,474
	<u>58</u>	<u>144,265</u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 1, (2024 - 1).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administration	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 May 2024	1,887,639	776,641	2,664,280
Additions	2,584	530	3,114
Revaluation	1,377,099	-	1,377,099
At 30 April 2025	<u>3,267,322</u>	<u>777,171</u>	<u>4,044,493</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2024	111,888	309,768	421,656
Charge for the financial year	155,434	37,804	193,238
At 30 April 2025	<u>267,322</u>	<u>347,572</u>	<u>614,894</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2025	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>429,599</u>	<u>3,429,599</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>1,775,751</u>	<u>466,873</u>	<u>2,242,624</u>

7. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Prepayments	<u>3,134</u>	<u>3,100</u>

8. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	185	-
Taxation	2,803	20,418
Other creditors	35,974	35,974
Accruals	14,688	22,550
	<u>53,650</u>	<u>78,942</u>

9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Amounts owed to related parties (Note 12)	<u>2,850,705</u>	<u>2,654,003</u>

Rochtaine Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Income Statement

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Capital contribution reserve	Total
	€	€	€	€
At 1 May 2024	-	(1,618,026)	1,138,664	(479,362)
Revaluation of property	1,377,099	-	-	1,377,099
Loss for the financial year	-	(368,087)	-	(368,087)
At 30 April 2025	<u>1,377,099</u>	<u>(1,986,113)</u>	<u>1,138,664</u>	<u>529,650</u>

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

12. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

13. Parent company

The company regards Venturewave Limited as its parent company.

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Changes in Equity

Other Comprehensive Income	2025	2024
	€	€
Revaluation reserve unrealised movement on revaluation of property	<u>1,377,099</u>	<u>-</u>

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 February 2026.