Registered number: 577622

SPARK VOLT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

SPARK VOLT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Sean Murphy John Colm Foley
Company secretary	Sean Murphy
Registered number	577622
Registered office	The Digital Hub Thomas Street Dublin 8
Accountants	DMQ Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Summerhill Wicklow Town Co Wicklow
Bankers	AIB Bank plc 7/12 Dame Street Dublin 2

SPARK VOLT LIMITED

CONTENTS

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note		2025 €		*2024 €*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		**3,208**		*1,337*
Financial assets	7		**4**		*4*
			3,212		*1,341*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**9,112**		*10,559*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**233,742**		*233,764*	
		242,854		*244,323*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	**(215,645)**		*(215,635)*	
Net current assets			**27,209**		*28,688*
Total assets less current liabilities			**30,421**		*30,029*
Net assets			**30,421**		*30,029*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			**2**		*2*
Profit and loss account			**30,419**		*30,027*
Shareholders' funds			**30,421**		*30,029*

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 12 February 2026.

Sean Murphy	**John Colm Foley**
Director	Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 July 2023	**2**	**17,083**	**17,085**
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	**-**	**12,944**	**12,944**
At 1 July 2024	**2**	**30,027**	**30,029**
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	**-**	**392**	**392**
At 30 June 2025	**2**	**30,419**	**30,421**

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Spark Volt Limited is primarily engaged in the provision of consultancy services. The company's registered office is The Digital Hub, Thomas Street, Dublin 8. The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company number is 577622.

These financial statements comprising the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Spark Volt Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the requirements and the Companies Act 2014 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liabilities Partnerships'. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. In instances where amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand Euro, this is indicated by the symbol €’000.

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 297 of the Companies Act 2014 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	10%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Creditors

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

2.12 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.13 Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements.

(i) Short term benefits
Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.15 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result has elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025	*2024*
	€	*€*
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**387**	*160*

4. Employees

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

	2025	*2024*
	No.	*No.*
Management	**2**	*2*

5. Directors' remuneration

	2025	*2024*
	€	*€*
Directors' emoluments	**70,800**	*70,800*
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	**26,464**	*26,282*
	97,264	*97,082*

Director remuneration all relates to qualifying services.

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	**1,597**
Additions	**2,258**
At 30 June 2025	**3,855**
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2024	**260**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**387**
At 30 June 2025	**647**
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	**3,208**
At 30 June 2024	*1,337*

7. Financial assets

	Investment in subsidiary company €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	**4**
At 30 June 2025	**4**

In the opinion of the directors the shares in the company's subsidiary are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

8. Debtors

	2025 €	*2024 €*
Corporation tax	-	*1,484*
Prepayments	9,112	*9,075*
	9,112	*10,559*

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	*2024 €*
Amounts owed to group undertakings	195,632	*198,429*
Taxation and social insurance	607	*661*
Other creditors	10,108	*10,692*
Accruals	9,298	*5,853*
	215,645	*215,635*

10. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year end 30 June 2025 (2024 - €Nil).

11. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation
The directors' remuneration disclosed in the financial statements represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

Other related party transactions
At 30 June 2025 Spark Volt Limited owed €195,632 to Xwerx Media Limited (2024 - €198,429) (CRO Number 328994). Sean Murphy and John Colm Foley are directors of both companies.

Spark Volt Limited invoiced Xwerx Media Limited €113,700 (2024 - €120,000) for consultancy fees during the year under review.

12. Post balance sheet events

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

13. Controlling party

Sean Murphy and John Colm Foley are considered to be the company's ultimate controlling parties as between them they hold 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 February 2026.