

Company Number: 586089

In Deep Business Growth Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

In Deep Business Growth Limited

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In Deep Business Growth Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Mark White
Denise De Faoite

Company Secretary

Mark White

Company Number

586089

Registered Office and Business Address

Coilleach
Spiddal
Co. Galway

Accountants

Hourigan Rowsome
Chartered Accountants
3rd Floor,
River Front,
Howleys Quay,
Limerick

In Deep Business Growth Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Hourigan Rowsome, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Mark White
Director

6 March 2026

Denise De Faoite
Director

6 March 2026

In Deep Business Growth Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	477	646
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	12,839	8,609
Cash and cash equivalents		67,847	75,281
		80,686	83,890
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(12,864)	(9,332)
Net Current Assets		67,822	74,558
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		68,299	75,204
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		68,199	75,104
Equity attributable to owners of the company		68,299	75,204

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 In Deep Business Growth 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 358 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 6 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark White
Director

Denise De Faoite
Director

In Deep Business Growth Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	100	56,693	56,793
Profit for the financial year	-	22,665	22,665
Payment of dividends	-	(4,254)	(4,254)
At 31 December 2024	100	75,104	75,204
Loss for the financial year	-	(6,905)	(6,905)
At 31 December 2025	100	68,199	68,299

In Deep Business Growth Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

In Deep Business Growth Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Coilleach, Spiddal, Co. Galway is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. 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 December 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. 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

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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.50% Straight line
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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.

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.

In Deep Business Growth Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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.

Ordinary share capital

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

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.

4. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements and estimates:

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise a portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives in each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these assets' useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in accounting policies.

5. Operating (loss)/profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	169	308
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 2).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

In Deep Business Growth Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

7. Tangible assets		
	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	2,553	2,553
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2025	2,553	2,553
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	1,907	1,907
Charge for the financial year	169	169
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2025	2,076	2,076
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2025	477	477
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2024	646	646
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
8. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	12,419	8,609
Taxation	420	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,839	8,609
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	3,221	2,152
Trade creditors	21	-
Taxation	4,618	4,321
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	2,929	1,359
Accruals	2,075	1,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,864	9,332
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
10. Income Statement		
	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 January 2025	75,104	56,693
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(6,905)	22,665
Payment of dividends	-	(4,254)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2025	68,199	75,104
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
11. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.		
12. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	15,500	4,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

In Deep Business Growth Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Mark White	2,051	1,359
Denise De Faoite	878	-
	<u>2,929</u>	<u>1,359</u>

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 6 March 2026.