

**Sualco Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

# Sualco Limited

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**Sualco Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Iris Michel Marc Michel
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Marc Michel
<b>Company Number</b>	409483
<b>Registered Office</b>	Tinna Park House Kilpedder Co Wicklow
<b>Accountants</b>	McHugh Kinsella Limited Chartered Accountants Garadice House 3-4 Fairview Dublin 3

# Sualco Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 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 Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 McHugh Kinsella Limited, (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 March 2025."

**Signed on behalf of the board**

**Iris Michel**  
Director

**19 February 2026**

**Marc Michel**  
Director

**19 February 2026**

**Sualco Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Financial assets	4	<u>895,000</u>	<u>895,000</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	5	100	100
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(895,000)</u>	<u>(895,000)</u>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<u>(894,900)</u>	<u>(894,900)</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></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 Sualco 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:**

**Iris Michel**  
**Director**

**Marc Michel**  
**Director**

**Sualco Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
as at 31 March 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Total  €</b>
<b>At 1 April 2023</b>	100	100
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	100	100
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

# Sualco Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 1. General Information

Sualco Limited is an intermediate holding company. The company's registered office is Tinna Park House, Kilpedder, Co. Wicklow.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 409483.

#### Currency

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 280B 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.

#### Consolidated accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption provided for in section 293 (1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from the obligation to prepare group accounts because it qualifies as a small company in accordance with the small companies' regime.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### 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.

#### Financial assets

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

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

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables 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.

**Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables 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.

**Related parties**

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

**Taxation and deferred taxation**

Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**(i) Current tax**

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**(ii) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Income Statement.

**Ordinary 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.

**3. Employees**

The company had no employees in the current or prior year and consequently, staff costs are Nil.

**Sualco Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

**4. Financial fixed assets**

	<b>Subsidiary undertakings shares</b>
	<b>€</b>
<b>Investments</b>	
<b>Cost</b>	
At 31 March 2025	895,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2025	<b>895,000</b>
At 31 March 2024	895,000

<b>5. Receivables</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Other receivables	<b>100</b>	100
<b>6. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>895,000</b>	895,000

**7. Capital commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025 (2023: Nil).

**8. Directors' remuneration**

No remuneration was paid to the directors during the current or prior financial year.

**9. 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.

**10. Parent company**

The company regards Dynafam Ltd as its parent company, a company incorporated and operating in Ireland. The ultimate controlling party is the Michel family.

**11. Events After the End of the Reporting Period**

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

**12. Approval of financial statements**

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