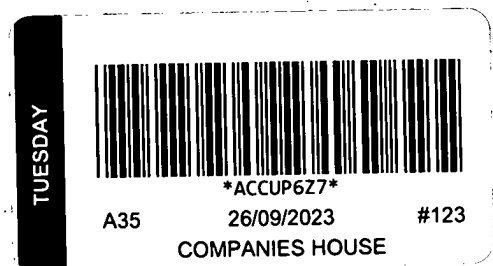


BL Broxburn Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

Registered number: NI061982



BL Broxburn Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Directors and other information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	4
Independent auditor's report to the members of BL Broxburn Limited	5
Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes forming part of the financial statements	13

BL Broxburn Limited

Directors and other information

Directors

R. Knox
N. Quigley (Irish resident)
G. Thorley
P. Halpenny (Irish resident)

Secretary

N. Quigley (Irish resident)

Registered office

The Soloist Building
1 Lanyon Place
Belfast BT1 3LP
Northern Ireland

Auditor

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

Solicitors

CMS McKenna LLP
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh
EH1 2EN
United Kingdom

Registered number

NI061982

BL Broxburn Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of property development.

The company incurred no particular risks or uncertainties or utilised any key performance indicators during the year. In March 2022 the group restructured its activities which resulted in the shares in the company transferring to a fellow group company and the transfer of balances between fellow group companies.

The company has availed of the small company exemption in the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Directors

The names of the persons who were directors during the year are set out below. Except where indicated, they served as directors for the entire year:

R. Knox
N. Quigley (Irish resident)
G. Thorley
P. Halpenny (Irish resident)

Results for the financial year

The results for the year are set out on page 10 of the financial statements. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £Nil).

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to make an assessment of the company's ability to continue in operational existence as a going concern. In carrying out this assessment, the directors have considered the current financial position of the company, its liquidity and solvency, financial and operating risks, post balance sheet events and contingent liabilities.

The company is dependent on continued support from its intermediate parent undertaking, Balmoral Land Finance Limited ("Balmoral").

Balmoral has confirmed it intends to provide continued financial support to the company. The directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the financial year (2021: £Nil).

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

BL Broxburn Limited

Directors' report *(continued)*

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks. These financial risks are managed by the company under policies approved by the directors as follows:

Liquidity risk

The company's policy on funding capacity is to ensure that it has sufficient funding in place to meet foreseeable service provision and investment opportunities.

Credit risk

It is company policy to ensure the credit worthiness and the ability of customers to fulfil their financial obligations before entering into any arrangements with customers.

Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

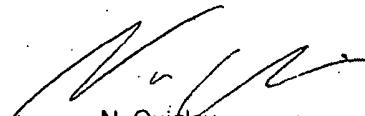
Auditor

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed re-appointed and KPMG Chartered Accountants will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board



R. Knox
Director



N. Quigley
Director

The Soloist Building
1 Lanyon Place
Belfast BT1 3LP
Northern Ireland

20/9/2023

BL Broxburn Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

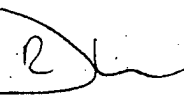
Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

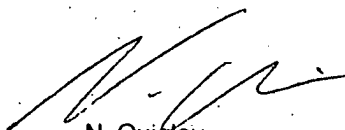
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board



R. Knox
Director



N. Quigley
Director

20/9/ 2023



KPMG
Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of BL Broxburn Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BL Broxburn Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 set out on pages 10 to 18, which comprise the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Law and FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* issued by the UK's Financial Reporting Council; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council (FRC)'s Ethical Standard, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of BL Broxburn Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern (continued)

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Detecting irregularities including fraud

We identified the areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements and risks of material misstatement due to fraud, using our understanding of the entity's industry, regulatory environment and other external factors and inquiry with the directors. In addition, our risk assessment procedures included: inquiring with the directors as to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations and prevention and detection of fraud; inquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations or alleged fraud; inspecting the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence; and reading Board/audit committee minutes.

We discussed identified laws and regulations, fraud risk factors and the need to remain alert among the audit team.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including companies and financial reporting legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items, including assessing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing them to supporting documentation when necessary.

The Company is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these non-direct laws and regulations to inquiry of the directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance.

We assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. As required by auditing standards, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.



Independent auditor's report to the members of BL Broxburn Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Detecting irregularities including fraud (continued)

In response to risk of fraud, we also performed procedures including: identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation; evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions; assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the strategic report and the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.



Independent auditor's report to the members of BL Broxburn Limited (*continued*)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (*continued*)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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, other irregularities or error, and to issue an opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud, other irregularities 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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.



Independent auditor's report to the members of BL Broxburn Limited (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Keith Watt'.

Keith Watt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

22 September 2023

BL Broxburn Limited

Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses		18	(480)
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation		18	(480)
Interest (payable)/ receivable and similar (charges)/income	4	(2,677)	3,339
(Loss)/profit from ordinary activities before taxation	2, 3	(2,659)	2,859
Tax on (loss)/profit from ordinary activities	5	(18,025)	-
Loss for the year		(20,684)	2,859
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(20,684)	2,859

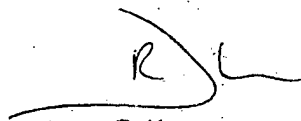
BL Broxburn Limited

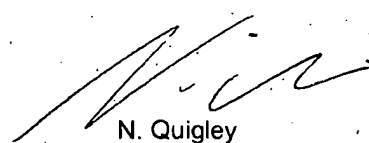
Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors	6	883,523	886,104
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(188,034)	(169,931)
Net assets		<u>695,489</u>	<u>716,173</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>695,488</u>	<u>716,172</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>695,489</u>	<u>716,173</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20/9/2023 and were signed on its behalf by:


R. Knox
Director


N. Quigley
Director

Company registered number: NI061982

BL Broxburn Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	1	713,313	713,314
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	2,859	2,859
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	1	716,172	716,173
Total comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(20,684)	(20,684)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>695,488</u>	<u>695,489</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

BL Broxburn Limited

Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

BL Broxburn Limited ("the company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the United Kingdom. The company's registered office is at The Soloist Building, 1 Lanyon Place, Belfast, BT1 3LP, Northern Ireland and its registered number is NI061982.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101"). There have been no material departures from the standards.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRS"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Balmoral International Land Holdings plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements which are prepared in accordance with EU IFRS. They are available to the public and may be obtained from 29 North Anne Street, Dublin 7, Ireland.

In these financial statements, the company has adopted certain disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101. These include:

- a cash flow statement and related notes;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- certain comparative information;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

As the consolidated financial statements of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemption under FRS 101 available in respect of the following:

- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures*.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in Sterling, being the functional currency of the company.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

BL Broxburn Limited

Notes *(continued)*

1. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Significant estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Such estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The key accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty affecting these financial statements are included in note 10 to the financial statements.

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to make an assessment of the company's ability to continue in operational existence as a going concern. In carrying out this assessment, the directors have considered the current financial position of the company, its liquidity and solvency, financial and operating risks, post balance sheet events and contingent liabilities.

The company is funded by group companies and consequently is dependent on continued financial support from its intermediate parent Balmoral Land Finance Limited ("Balmoral").

Balmoral has confirmed it intends to provide continued financial support to the company. The directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are stated at amortised cost, which also equates to fair value, given the short-term nature of these liabilities.

Share capital

Ordinary share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. External costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of tax.

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared and approved.

BL Broxburn Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: those differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. The amount of deferred tax is provided based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest receivable and interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

2 Statutory and other information

Auditor's remuneration of £500 (2021: £500) is borne by the company's parent Balmoral Land Finance Limited. The directors received no remuneration for their services to the company (2021: £Nil).

3 Staff numbers and costs

The company had no employees in the current or previous financial years and consequently incurred no employee costs.

BL Broxburn Limited

Notes (continued)

4	Interest (payable)/receivable and similar (charges)/income	2022	2021
		£	£
	Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on amounts payable to group companies	(2,677)	3,339
5	Tax charge on (loss)/profit from ordinary activities	2022	2021
		£	£
	Corporation tax charge	18,025	-
	<i>Analysis of charge in year</i>		
	(Loss)/profit from ordinary activities before tax	(2,659)	2,859
	<i>UK corporation tax:</i>		
	Current tax on result from ordinary activities at 19% (2021: 19%)	(505)	543
	<i>Tax effect of:</i>		
	- Group relief	-	(543)
	- Reallocation of chargeable gain	18,530	-
	Total current tax charge	18,025	-

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £Nil (2021: £Nil) arising from losses carried forward at the balance sheet date. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised as its recoverability is considered to be uncertain. The directors are not aware of any factors other than those described above that would have a significant effect on the future charge.

Factors which may affect future tax charges

In Finance Act 2020, the UK corporate tax rate continued at 19% and the intended reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 no longer applies. In Finance Act 2021, the corporation tax rate increased from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 and this will have a consequential effect on the company's future tax charge.

BL Broxburn Limited

Notes (continued)

6 Debtors	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by parent undertaking – see note 12	883,523	886,104
	883,523	886,104

All amounts owed by parent and joint venture undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and due on demand.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings – see note 12	169,301	168,743
Accruals	480	960
Corporation tax	18,253	228
	188,034	169,931

All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

8 Share capital	2022 £	2021 £
Authorised		
1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets. No dividend was paid during the year (2021: £Nil).

BL Broxburn Limited

Notes *(continued)*

9 Group membership

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Balmoral Land Finance Limited, an Irish registered company. The ultimate parent company is Balmoral International Land Holdings plc, an Irish registered company.

The results of this company are consolidated into the financial statements of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc. The consolidated financial statements of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc are available from 29 North Anne Street, Dublin 7, Ireland.

10 Estimates and judgements

Preparation of financial statements pursuant to FRS 101 requires a significant number of judgemental assumptions and estimates to be made. These impact on the income and expenses contained within the income statement and the valuation of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet. Such estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and are subject to continual re-evaluation.

Going concern

Judgements made in relation to the assessment of going concern for the company are set out in accounting policy note 1.

11 Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

12 Group restructuring

In March 2022 the group restructured its activities which resulted in the transfer of balances between fellow group companies.