

**Stillorgan Investments Limited**  
**ABRIDGED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st March 2025**  
**REGISTERED NO. 581617**

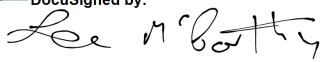
# Stillorgan Investments Limited

## Abridged Financial Statements

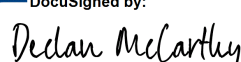
---

Contents	Page
Directors and other information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Accountant's Report	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-15

We approve these financial statements and confirm that we have made available all relevant records and information relating to the income and expenditure of the business for the year ended 31st March 2025 and relating to the assets and liabilities of the business.

DocuSigned by:  
  
2C308B8EF9AB44D...

**Sean McCarthy Jnr**  
**Director**  
**December 19th, 2025**

DocuSigned by:  
  
00C8C807E0554CF...

**Declan McCarthy**  
**Director**  
**December 19th, 2025**

**Stillorgan Investments Limited**

**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS**

Sean McCarthy Jnr  
Declan McCarthy

**SECRETARY**

Declan McCarthy

**ACCOUNTANTS**

Edward F. Molloy & Co.  
20 Terenure park,  
Terenure,  
Dublin 6w.

**Bankers**

Bank of Ireland  
Stillorgan  
Co. Dublin

**Solicitors**

Clear Solicitors,  
42 St. Stephen's Green,  
Dublin 2

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

1/5 Stillorgan Mall  
Lower Kilmacud Road  
Stillorgan  
Co. Dublin

**REGISTERED NUMBER**

581617

**PLACE OF REGISTRATION**

Republic of Ireland

**LEGAL FORM**

Private Company Limited by Shares

**Stillorgan Investments Limited**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st March 2025**

**Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the statutory financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including the Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare statutory financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the directors shall not approve financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position, as at the end of the financial year, and profit or loss, for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Act.

As per Companies Act 2014 Section 324(6) every director of the company, who is party to the approval of statutory financial statements and who knows that they do not give such view or otherwise so comply or is reckless as to whether that is so, shall be guilty of a category 2 offence.

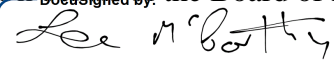
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether the statutory 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
- Prepare the statutory financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

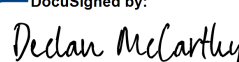
The accuracy and completeness of the records, documents, explanations and other information provided by management for the compilation engagement. The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the 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 and enable them to ensure that the statutory 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.

The engagement to compile the financial statements cannot be regarded as providing assurance on the adequacy of the company's systems or on the incidence of fraud, non-compliance with laws and regulations or weaknesses in internal controls. Engaging external accountants to compile financial statements does not relieve the directors of their responsibilities in this respect.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

  
DocuSigned by: Sean McCarthy Jnr  
2C308B8EF0AB44D...

**Sean McCarthy Jnr**  
**Director**  
**December 19th, 2025**

  
DocuSigned by: Declan McCarthy  
00C8C807E6554CF...

**Declan McCarthy**  
**Director**  
**December 19th, 2025**

## Accountant's Report to the Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Stillorgan Investments Limited

We have compiled the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 15 Stillorgan Investments Limited for the year ended 31/03/2025. These financial statements comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31/03/2025, the profit and loss account and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants**

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the financial statements.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Stillorgan Investments Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

### **Scope of work**

We compiled the financial statements in accordance with the guidance contained in *Compilation Engagements – Technical Statement and the International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised)*, *Compilation Engagements* from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors. We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.

Signed,

**EDWARD F. MOLLOY & CO.**  
**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**  
20 Terenure park,  
Terenure,  
Dublin 6w.

**December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

**Stillorgan Investments Limited**

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025**

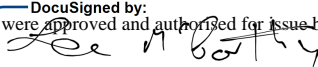
	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>					
Tangible assets	7	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	7	-	-	-	-
			<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
<b>Current Assets:</b>					
Stock	8	-	-	-	-
Debtors	9	-	-	1,150	-
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1	-	15,626	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>1</u>		<u>16,776</u>	
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<u>-8,709</u>		<u>-8,019</u>	
<b>Net Current Assets / ( Liabilities)</b>		<u>-8,708</u>	<u>-8,708</u>	<u>8,757</u>	<u>8,757</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>			<u>-8,708</u>		<u>8,757</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>					
	12		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>			<u><u>-8,708</u></u>		<u><u>8,757</u></u>
<b>Capital &amp; Reserves:</b>					
Called up Share Capital presented as equity			1		1
Profit & Loss Account	21		-8,709		8,756
<b>Total shareholders funds - all equity</b>			<u><u>-8,708</u></u>		<u><u>8,757</u></u>

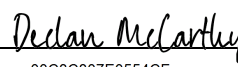
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the specified provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, Small entities.

We, as Directors of **Stillorgan Investments Limited**, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 s.358 are satisfied
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.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 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,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 2C368B6EF9AB44D...  
 Sean McCarthy  
 Director  
 19/12/2025

DocuSigned by:  
  
 00C8C807E0554CF...  
 Declan McCarthy  
 Director  
 19/12/2025

## **Stillorgan Investments Limited**

### **YEAR ENDED 31st March 2025**

#### 1. General Information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Stillorgan Investments Limited for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

Stillorgan Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 581617). The Registered Office is 1/5 Stillorgan Mall, Lower Kilmacud Road, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin, 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.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

The Company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The company is taking advantage of the Cash flow statement disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 Section 1A.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

#### 3. Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reporting period. Management evaluates its judgements on an ongoing basis.

Management bases its judgements on historical experience on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumption or conditions.

The following judgement is considered important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition:

##### *Useful lives of depreciable assets*

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residual values. The directors annually review these asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect any technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. It is not practical to quantify the impact of changes in asset lives on an overall basis, as asset lives are individually determined, and there are a significant number of asset lives in use. The impact of any change would vary significantly depending on the individual changes in assets and the classes of assets impacted.

##### *Inventories*

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

#### 4. Principal Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company are as follows:

##### Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

##### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

##### Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

##### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation expense is included in administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

##### 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit and Loss Account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land & Buildings 2% Straight Line      Fixtures & Fittings 15% Reducing Balance

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 the Profit and Loss Account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Investment Property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is calculated using the first in, first out method. Finished goods and goods for resale include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Valuation of Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

## Creditors

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

## Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. 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.

## Going concern

Due to the current challenging environment, the Directors have considered the impact of the Company's use of the concern basis of preparation at the date of signing these financial statements.

Based on this analysis and all information at present, the Directors believe the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis of preparation.

#### Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

#### Research and development

All research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured in line with requirements of FRS 102 18.18H. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

During the period, the Company expensed research and development costs of €NIL, (2024: € NIL).

#### Government grants

Grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### Dividends

Dividends to the company's equity shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's shareholders.

#### Retirement benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

Once-off termination payments that are not required by contract, legislation, or other obligations or commitments, are recognised in the financial year in which they become payable.

#### Short term employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**

**3. Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before Taxation** **2025** **2024**  
€ €

The operating profit /(loss) is stated after charging:

*Depreciation and amounts written off fixed assets*

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned	-	-	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned	-	-	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	-	-	
	-	-	

Research & development charged as an expense	-	-	
Operating lease expense	-	-	
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	-	-	

**4. Staff Numbers and Costs**

	<b><u>2025</u></b>	<b><u>2024</u></b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	
Average no. of employees	0	0	
Sales	0	0	
Administration	0	0	
Directors	0	0	

*These numbers include executive directors*

The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows: **2025** **2024**  
€ €

Salaries & Wages	-	-	
Social Welfare costs	-	-	
	-	-	

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €NIL.

**5. Retirement benefit information** **2025** **2024**  
€ €

**Retirement benefit costs**

Retirement benefit charge	-	-	
---------------------------	---	---	--

**6. Directors' Remuneration and transactions** **2025** **2024**  
€ €

Salary	-	-	
Pension Contributions	-	-	

*Directors' Loans to Company*

	<b>S. McCarthy jnr</b>	<b>D. McCarthy</b>	
	€	€	
Opening Balances	1,673	1,673	
Amount advanced during the financial year	-	-	
Amount repaid during the financial year	-	-	
Amount Waived during the financial year	-	-	
Closing Balance	1,673	1,673	

Maximum amount outstanding to Directors during the year	1,673	1,673	
---	-------	-------	--

**7. Schedule of Fixed Assets**

	<b>Investment Property €</b>	<b>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</b>	<b>Total €</b>
Cost 01/04/2024	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Loss on revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Cost 31/3/2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Accumulated depreciation at 01/04/2024	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Provided in the year	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated depreciation 31/3/2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
W.D.V. 01/04/2024	-	-	-
<b>W.D.V. 31/3/2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Depreciation rate</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>15%</i>	
	<i>Straight Line</i>	<i>Reducing Balance</i>	

**8. Stock**

	<b><u>2025</u> €</b>	<b><u>2024</u> €</b>
Stock of materials on hand	-	-
Stock of finished goods	-	-
Work in Progress	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**9. Debtors**

	<b><u>2025</u></b>	<b><u>2024</u></b>
Trade Debtors	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	-
VAT	-	1,150
Other Debtors	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>1,150</b>

**10. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<b><u>2025</u> €</b>	<b><u>2024</u> €</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	1	15,626

<b>11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	€	€
Trade Creditors	-	-
Accruals	3,690	3,000
Corporation Tax	-	-
Taxation and social insurance	-	-
Director Current Account - Declan McCarthy (note 6)	1,673	1,673
Director Current Account - Sean McCarthy jnr (note 6)	1,673	1,673
Other Creditors	1,673	1,673
Amounts due to credit institutions	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	-	-
	<hr/> <b>8,709</b>	<hr/> <b>8,019</b>

<b>12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	€	€
Loan Finance	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	-	-
	<hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <b>-</b>

<b>13. Financial Instruments</b>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	€	€
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	15,626
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	-
	<hr/> <b>1</b>	<hr/> <b>15,626</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,673	1,673

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents.  
 Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise directors loan, trade debtors and other debtors.  
 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and other creditors.

**14. Details of Creditors**

**Security given in respect of creditors**

The aggregate amount of debts included within creditors at the year-end in respect of which security has been given is €0  
 (2024: €0)

**15. Details of Borrowings**

	<b>Within one Year</b>	<b>Between 1 and 2 years</b>	<b>Over 2 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€	€
<b><u>Repayable other than by instalments</u></b>				
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Repayable by instalments</u></b>				
Obligations under Finance Leases	-	-	-	-
Loan Finance	-	-	-	-
	<hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <b>-</b>
	<hr/> <hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <hr/> <b>-</b>	<hr/> <hr/> <b>-</b>

**16. Parent Undertaking**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Stillorgan Decor Centre Limited.  
 A company registered in the Republic of Ireland.  
 The address of the principal place of business is 1-5, Stillorgan Mall, Lower Kilmacud Rd, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin

**17. Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date that would impact on these financial statements.

**18. Contingent Liabilities**

There were no contingent liabilities in the company ast the financial year end.

**19. Capital Commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at 31/03/2025.

**20. Related Party Transaction**

Stillorgan Investments Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Stillorgan Decor Centre Limited.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	€	€
Amount owing to Stillorgan Decor Centre Limited	-	-
Repayment of written off intergroup loan	(12,082)	-
 The following amounts were due to directors at the year end:		
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	€	€
Declan McCarthy	1,673	1,673
Sean McCarthy jnr	1,673	1,673
 <i>Key management personnel compensation</i>		
	€	€
Remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to	-	-

**21. Reserves and Dividends**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>	€	€
Retained profit at beginning of year	8,756	11,852
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	(17,465)	(3,096)
Dividends Paid	-	-
Retained profit at end of the financial year	<u>(8,709)</u>	<u>8,756</u>

**22. Comparative figures**

The comparative figures have been grouped together on the same basis as those for the current year.

**23. Incorporation**

The company incorporated on May 3rd, 2016.

**24. Approval of the Financial Statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on December 19th, 2025.