

Company registration number: 647824

TJM Investments Limited
Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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**TJM Investments Limited
Directors and Other Information
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

Directors Thomas Joseph Malone
Imelda Vereker

Company Secretary Thomas Joseph Malone

Company Number 647824

Registered Office Ladytown
Newbridge
Co. Kildare
W12 DK88

Business Address Ladytown
Newbridge
Co. Kildare
W12 DK88

Accountant Shane Malone
Ladytown
Newbridge
Co. Kildare
W12 VE26

Bankers AIB Bank
41 South Main Street
Naas
Co. Kildare
W91 FN22

TJM Investments Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	299,002	7,258
Financial assets	9	200,000	200,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		499,002	207,258
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	1,251,073	1,284,890
Cash at bank and in hand		426,152	742,585
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,677,225	2,027,475
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(12,712)	(8,779)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets / (liabilities)		1,664,513	2,018,696
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,163,515	2,225,954
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Assets		2,163,515	2,225,954
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Capital contribution		-	-
Profit and loss account		2,163,415	2,225,854
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds		2,163,515	2,225,954
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These 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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

TJM Investments Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2025

We, as directors of TJM Investments Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2); and
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Thomas Joseph Malone
Director



Imelda Vereker
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

TJM Investments Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ladytown, Newbridge, Co. Kildare, W12 DK88.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

TJM Investments Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

TJM Investments Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 2 (2024: 2).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	33,000	31,000
Social insurance costs	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33,000	31,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

TJM Investments Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

5. Directors remuneration

The aggregate amounts paid to persons who at any time during the financial year was a director of the company were as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	33,000	31,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Profit / (Loss) before tax

Profit / (Loss) before tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Investment income	-	-
Rental income	7,010	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,225,854	2,309,923
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	(62,439)	(84,069)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the financial year	2,163,415	2,225,854
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TJM Investments Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. Tangible assets

	Property	Plant & Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	-	5,773	8,535	14,308
Additions	292,728	919	-	293,647
At 31 March 2025	292,728	6,692	8,535	307,955
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	-	2,850	4,200	7,050
Charge for the year	-	836	1,067	1,903
At 31 March 2025	-	3,686	5,267	8,953
Carrying Amount				
At 31 March 2025	292,728	3,006	3,268	299,002

9. Financial assets

	Other investments other than loans
	€
Cost	
At 1 April 2024	228,418
Additions	-
At 31 March 2025	228,418
Impairment	
At 1 April 2024	28,418
During the year	-
At 31 March 2025	28,418
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	200,000
At 31 March 2024	200,000

TJM Investments Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Dividends receivable	1,173,574	1,206,770
VAT refundable	-	621
Other debtors	77,499	77,499
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,251,073	1,284,890
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	2,829	-
Directors loan	8,383	7,279
Accruals	1,500	1,500
Corporation Tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,712	8,779
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12. Financial instruments and other assets measured at fair value

The fair value of financial instruments and other assets measured in accordance with the fair value accounting rules was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Investments	200,000	200,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Thomas Joseph Malone, as the key shareholder.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 28 January 2026.