

**SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES
ACCOUNTS 2025**

**SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES
REPORTS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 1 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Avril McCarthy (appointed 4 February 2025) Gerard McCarthy (appointed 4 February 2025)
Company secretary	Avril McCarthy
Registered number	780845
Registered office	13 Georgian Village Castleknock Dublin 15 D15EW6D Ireland
Trading Address	Unit 4B Century Business Park St Margarets Road Finglas Dublin 11 Ireland
Independent auditors	OSK Audit Limited Statutory Audit Firm East Point Plaza East Point Dublin 3
Bankers	Revolut Bank UAB 2 Dublin Landings North Dock Dublin 1

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 7
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	8
Consolidated statement of financial position	9
Company statement of financial position	10
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	11
Company statement of changes in equity	12
Consolidated statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 33

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' REPORT **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial period. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the Group and Company financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and Company as at the financial period end date, of the profit or loss of the Group for that financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing each of the group and company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 and group as a whole will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group and Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Group and Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group and Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment company.

The principal activity of the group continues to be that of an industrial and office cleaning service.

As part of an overall Group restructuring plan, ACL Investments Limited was incorporated on the 13th of December 2024 and Sasha & Co Investments Limited was incorporated on the 4th of February 2025. These two entities were assimilated into the Group structure on the 13th of March 2025 following the group restructuring.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the results of the group for the period under review.

At the end of the period the group was restructured, and two new holding companies were formed in the group being Sasha & Co Investments Limited and ACL Investments Limited. This change was required to support the future growth plans for the group and the longterm management of the business.

The financial performance of the group was strong this period and its forecasted growth for next year is similar. Both turnover and profitability exceeded expectations and this was driven by the successful retention of existing contracts that had come up for renewal as well as gaining new business through tender processes and greater loyalty from existing clients/partners.

The internal operation of the business is as ever evolving and new areas of focus for next year will include ESG and technology.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period for the group, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to €11,185.

The directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend during the period.

Directors, secretary and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' and the Company secretary's shareholdings and the movements therein during the period ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31/3/25	4/2/25
Avril McCarthy (appointed 4 February 2025)	10,100	100 *
Gerard McCarthy (appointed 4 February 2025)	-	-
Company secretary		
Avril McCarthy	10,100	100

(* held on date of appointment)

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

Principal risks and uncertainties

General business financial risk impacts us like all other companies operating in our sector in Ireland, however, our current customer mix, provides us with some mitigation from the possible global financial risk driven by the current tariff uncertainty.

While operational and regulatory risks are static at present for us and the industry in general, our structure and history mean we are more than capable of adapting to any future changes in this area.

There is strong competition in the industry in Ireland from smaller domestic and much larger foreign owned companies. Our unique selling point of being Irish owned and Women led helps to mitigate some but not all of this risk. As existing business renews and new business opportunities come along, competition can erode our operating margins.

The directors considers that the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are:

Going concern

The directors have assessed going concern in the context of current performance and projections for the next twelve months from the date the director approves these financial statements.

Having considered the budgets and cash flow forecasts the directors are satisfied that the group and the company have sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, a period not less than 12 months from the date of these accounts and accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Competition

The group operates in a highly competitive market with continuing pressure on margins and market share. This risk is managed by developing strong business relationships with suppliers, providing the highest standards of customer service and through its expertise in the market it operates in.

IT

The group is dependant on IT systems for almost all of the principal business processes. The group continues to invest in IT and cyber security, and this is overseen by the head of IT function.

Health and safety

For all providers of contract cleaning services, ensuring the health and safety of staff, clients, and the public is of paramount importance. To safeguard this, the group provides fully trained personnel, uses approved cleaning products and equipment, and ensures all operations comply with stringent health and safety standards.

The directors are satisfied that the group's internal processes and procedures are sufficient to mitigate against the identified areas of these risks and uncertainties.

Health and safety of employees

The well-being of the Group's employees is safeguarded through strict adherence to health and safety standards. Health and safety legislation imposes certain requirements on employers and the Group has taken the necessary action to ensure compliance with the legislation, including the adoption of a Safety statement.

Environmental matters

The Group will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The Group has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The group and the company's accounting records are maintained at the principal place of business at Unit 4B, Century Business Park, St. Margarets Road, Finglas, Dublin 11.

Future developments

The directors do not anticipate any significant changes in the nature of the business of the group and the company in the near future.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Compliance Statement

The directors confirm that they have, to the best of their knowledge, complied with their relevant obligations as defined in section 225 of the Companies Act 2014. Relevant arrangements and structures have been put in place that provide a reasonable assurance of compliance in all material aspects by the company with its relevant obligations. The arrangements and structures in place are reviewed on an annual basis.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group and company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, OSK Audit Limited, were appointed during the period and have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Avril McCarthy
Director

Date: 23 February 2026

Gerard McCarthy
Director

Date: 23 February 2026

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sasha & Co Investments Limited & Its Subsidiaries (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the period ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Statements of financial position, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- the Company Statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025;
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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

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 Group's or the parent 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.

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

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the Company Statement of financial position is in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud 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 consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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 Auditors' 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.

Deirdre McDermott
for and on behalf of
OSK Audit Limited
Statutory Audit Firm
East Point Plaza
East Point
Dublin 3

23 February 2026

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Turnover	4	2,673,924
Cost of sales		(2,139,714)
		<hr/>
Gross profit		534,210
Administrative expenses		(466,861)
Other operating expenses	6	(40,798)
		<hr/>
Operating profit	5	26,551
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(644)
		<hr/>
Profit before taxation		25,907
Tax on profit	11	(8,641)
		<hr/>
Profit for the financial period		17,266
		<hr/> <hr/>
Profit for the financial period attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests		28,451
Owners of the parent Company		(11,185)
		<hr/>
		17,266
		<hr/> <hr/>

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2025 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	31/03/2025 €
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	13	8,232,139
Tangible assets	14	2,479,825
		<hr/>
		10,711,964
Current assets		
Stocks	16	168,670
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	6,413,900
Cash at bank and in hand	18	4,003,326
		<hr/>
		10,585,896
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(9,456,919)
		<hr/>
Net current assets		1,128,977
		<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		11,840,941
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(479,557)
		<hr/>
Net assets		11,361,384
		<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity	22	10,101
Share premium account	23	8,775,750
Profit and loss account	23	(11,185)
		<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		8,774,666
Non-controlling interests		2,586,718
		<hr/>
Shareholders' funds		11,361,384
		<hr/> <hr/>

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

Avril McCarthy
Director

Gerard McCarthy
Director

Date: 23 February 2026

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Auditors' report pages 5 to 7.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	31/03/2025 €
Fixed assets		
Financial Assets	15	10,935,623
		<u>10,935,623</u>
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	100
		<u>100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(2,149,872)
		<u>(2,149,872)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(2,149,772)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,785,851</u>
Net assets		<u><u>8,785,851</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity	22	10,101
Share premium account	23	8,775,750
		<u>8,785,851</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>8,785,851</u></u>

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

Avril McCarthy
Director

Gerard McCarthy
Director

Date: 23 February 2026

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 4 February 2025	100	-	-	100	-	100
Comprehensive income for the period						
(Loss)/profit for the period	-	-	(11,185)	(11,185)	28,451	17,266
NCI recognised on acquisition	-	-	-	-	2,558,267	2,558,267
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(11,185)	(11,185)	2,586,718	2,575,533
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Shares issued during the period	10,001	8,775,750	-	8,785,751	-	8,785,751
Total transactions with owners	10,001	8,775,750	-	8,785,751	-	8,785,751
At 31 March 2025	10,101	8,775,750	(11,185)	8,774,666	2,586,718	11,361,384

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 4 February 2025	100	-	100
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the period	10,001	8,775,750	8,785,751
Total transactions with owners	10,001	8,775,750	8,785,751
At 31 March 2025	10,101	8,775,750	8,785,851

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 M/E
31/03/2025
€

Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit for the financial period	17,266
Adjustments for:	
Amortisation of intangible assets	40,798
Depreciation of tangible assets	11,776
Interest paid	644
Taxation charge	8,641
Increase in creditors	782,001
Increase in amounts owed to related parties	1,367,871
Corporation tax	7,063
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,236,060
Cash flows from investing activities	
Net cash flows from acquisition of subsidiaries	(7,035,810)
HP interest paid	(644)
Net cash from investing activities	(7,036,454)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Issue of ordinary shares	8,785,751
Net cash used in financing activities	8,785,751
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,985,357
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	3,985,357
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:	
Cash at bank and in hand	4,003,326
Bank overdrafts	(17,969)
Net funds as at 31st March	3,985,357

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Consolidated Statement of income and retained earnings, the Consolidated Statement of financial position, the company Statement of financial position, the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity, the company Statement of changes in equity, the Consolidated Statement of cash flows and the related notes constitute the financial statements of Sasha & Co Investments Limited & Its Subsidiaries for the financial period ended 31 March 2025.

The parent company, Sasha & Co Investments Limited is a private limited company, incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number: 780845). The registered office is at 13 Georgian Village, Castleknock, Dublin 15. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group 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

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group 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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied.

Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2.10 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- not depreciated
Long-term leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Equipment	- 20%/33% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 12.5 % straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line

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 profit or loss.

Although FRS 102 Section 17 in relation to Property, Plant and Equipment normally requires the systematic depreciation of property, the directors believe the policy of not providing depreciation on the freehold property is appropriate because the group and the company has a policy and practice of regular maintenance and repairs such that the property is kept to its previously assessed standard of performance and the estimated residual value is material.

2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.13 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 based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting 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 the statement of income and retained earnings.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.16 Creditors

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

2.17 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. For head office employees, this is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement for each employee. For service employees, 8% of employee hours worked is provided for in order to cover employee holiday pay and public holiday pay entitlement. At year end, this provision is compared with internal payroll records to pick up on and adjust for individual nuances for each employee.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

Deferred tax liabilities are also presented within provisions but are measured in accordance with the accounting policy on taxation.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.19 Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's Statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans, other loans and loans due to fellow group companies are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Group transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Group will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

Going concern

The Directors have prepared cash flow projections for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the group's and the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the group and company were unable to continue as a going concern.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, equipment and fixtures and fittings represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

Impairment of trade debtors

The group trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The group uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Sales - Contract Cleaning Services	2,646,618
Sales - Products	27,306
	<hr/> 2,673,924 <hr/>

All of the turnover is attributable to its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. Operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,775
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	40,798
Exchange differences	60
Defined contribution pension cost	2,953
	<u> </u>

6. Other operating expenses

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	40,798
	<u> </u>
	<u>40,798</u>

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Wages and salaries	2,007,618
Employers PRSI	205,649
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,953
	<u>2,216,220</u>

Capitalised employee costs during the period amounted to €NIL (2024 - €NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 No.
Directors	2
Operations staff	84
Administration staff	4
	<u>90</u>

8. Key management personnel

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Wages and salaries	22,350
	<u>22,350</u>

9. Director's remuneration

No remuneration was paid or accrued by the group or company to the directors during the financial period. The directors were remunerated by a related party, with the cost recharged to the group by way of a management charge

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Finance lease - unwinding charge	644
	<u>644</u>

11. Taxation

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Corporation tax	
Current tax on profits for the year	10,398
	<u>10,398</u>
Total current tax	<u>10,398</u>
Deferred tax	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,757)
Total deferred tax	<u>(1,757)</u>
Tax on profit	<u>8,641</u>

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5%. The differences are explained below:

	1 M/E 31/03/2025 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	25,907
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5%	3,238
Effects of:	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	27
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	79
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	7,054
Deferred tax movement	(1,757)
Total tax charge for the period	8,641

12. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the period was €Nil.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

13. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Goodwill €
Cost	
Additions	8,272,937
At 31 March 2025	<u>8,272,937</u>
Amortisation	
Charge for the period on owned assets	40,798
At 31 March 2025	<u>40,798</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2025	<u><u>8,232,139</u></u>

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property €	Long-term leasehold property €	Equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €
Cost or valuation					
Acquisition of subsidiary	1,417,441	588,306	320,889	35,062	81,893
At 31 March 2025	<u>1,417,441</u>	<u>588,306</u>	<u>320,889</u>	<u>35,062</u>	<u>81,893</u>
Depreciation					
Charge for the period on owned assets	-	1,265	6,812	725	913
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>1,265</u>	<u>6,812</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>913</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2025	<u><u>1,417,441</u></u>	<u><u>587,041</u></u>	<u><u>314,077</u></u>	<u><u>34,337</u></u>	<u><u>80,980</u></u>
				Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
Acquisition of subsidiary				48,009	2,491,600
At 31 March 2025				<u>48,009</u>	<u>2,491,600</u>
Depreciation					
Charge for the period on owned assets				2,060	11,775
At 31 March 2025				<u>2,060</u>	<u>11,775</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2025				<u><u>45,949</u></u>	<u><u>2,479,825</u></u>

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	31/03/2025 €
Freehold property	1,417,441
Long leasehold property	587,041
	<u>2,004,482</u>

15. Financial assets

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
Cost or valuation	
Additions	10,935,623
At 31 March 2025	<u>10,935,623</u>

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
ACL Investments Limited	Unit 4B Century Business Park, St Margarets Road. Finglas, Dublin 11.	Ordinary	51%

The Company has availed of the exemption in Section 315 of the Companies Act 2014 not to disclose the net assets and profit/loss of its subsidiary companies.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

16. Stocks

	Group 31/03/2025 €
Stocks	168,670
	<hr/>
	168,670
	<hr/> <hr/>

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Consolidated statement of financial position amounts.

17. Debtors

	Group 31/03/2025 €	Company 31/03/2025 €
Trade debtors	6,073,471	-
Other debtors	22,175	100
Prepayments	294,792	-
Deferred taxation (see Note 21)	23,462	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,413,900	100
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 31/03/2025 €
Cash at bank and in hand	4,003,326
Less: bank overdrafts	(17,969)
	<hr/>
	3,985,357
	<hr/> <hr/>

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31/03/2025 €	Company 31/03/2025 €
Overdrafts owed to credit institutions	17,969	-
Trade creditors	671,573	-
Amounts owed to related parties (Note 26)	1,390,516	1,367,871
Corporation tax payable	17,461	-
Taxation and social insurance	1,154,583	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	38,023	-
Other creditors	1,126,423	782,001
Accruals	5,040,371	-
	<u>9,456,919</u>	<u>2,149,872</u>

	Group 31/03/2025 €
Taxation and social insurance	
PAYE control account	682,731
VAT control account	471,852
	<u>1,154,583</u>

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 31/03/2025 €
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	479,557
	<u>479,557</u>

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

21. Deferred taxation

Group

31/03/2025
€

Arising on business combinations

21,704

Utilised in period

1,758

At end of period

23,462

Company

31/03/2025

At end of period

-

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

Group
31/03/2025
€

Accelerated capital allowances

23,462

23,462

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

22. Share capital

	31/03/2025
	€
Authorised	
9,999,999 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	9,999,999
1 Ordinary "A" share share of €1.00	1
	<hr/>
	10,000,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
10,100 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	10,100
1 Ordinary "A" share share of €1.00	1
	<hr/>
	10,101
	<hr/> <hr/>

On incorporation of Sasha & Co Investments Limited on the 4th February 2025, 100 ordinary shares of €1 each were issued to Avril McCarthy.

On 13th March 2025, a further 10,000 ordinary shares of €1 each were issued to Avril McCarthy in exchange for her shareholding in ACL Investments Limited, as part of the group restructuring.

On 13th March 2025, 1 "A" Ordinary share (Golden Share) of €1 was issued to Drancy Limited as part of the group restructuring.

23. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents excess money received for issued shares above their nominal value.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, net of dividends and net of transfers to and from other reserves.

24. Guarantees

Pursuant to the provision of Section 357 of the Companies Act 2014, the parent company has guaranteed the liabilities of its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 and as a result, such subsidiary undertakings have been exempted from the filing provisions of Section 357 of Companies Act 2014

25. Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interest represents a holding of 49% of the share capital and reserves of ACL Investments Limited.

SASHA & CO INVESTMENTS LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

26. Related party transactions

The Group parent is Sasha & Co Investments Limited (company number: 780845).

During the period, the Group engaged in transactions with Drancy Limited (company number: 502514), a company incorporated in Ireland, which is a related party by virtue of being under common control. These transactions related to:

- A share-for-undertaking exchange to transfer ownership of Derry Court Company Limited (CRO number: 185293) in line with the group restructuring which took place on 13th March 2025;
- The provision of financing loans and the issue of a “Golden share” in Sasha & Co Investments Limited to Drancy Limited as part of the same restructuring; and
- Management charges incurred by Derry Court Company Limited in respect of the provision of directors’ and management personnel services by Drancy Limited. The amount charged during the one-month period ended 31 March 2025 was €131,898.

As of the period end date, being the 31st March 2025, the Group owed Drancy Limited €1,365,913.

Ann O’Hanlon is a director of Derry Court Company Limited (CRO number: 185293), a subsidiary of Sasha & Co Investments Limited. As of the period end date, Derry Court Company Limited owed an amount of €24,603 to this related party.

Transactions between Sasha & Co Investments Limited and its subsidiary ACL Investments Limited (51% owned) have been eliminated on consolidation and are therefore not disclosed.

27. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events between the statement of financial position date and the signing of these financial statements affecting the group and the company, which would require an adjustment to or a disclosure in the financial statements.

28. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 23 February 2026