

**Registered number: 514334**

**Cahir Investment Holdings Limited**

**Abridged Financial Statements**

**(As modified by Section 352 and 353 of the Companies Act 2014)**

**For the year ended 31 March 2025**

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**Cahir Investment Holdings Limited**

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**Cahir Investment Holdings Limited**

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**Directors and other information**

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<b>Board of Directors</b>	Edward Buttimer Sophia Elizabeth Buttimer (resigned 1 July 2025) Fergal Buttimer (appointed 1 July 2025) Karen Hodgins (appointed 1 July 2025)
<b>Secretary</b>	Sophia Elizabeth Buttimer (resigned 01 July 2025) Karen Hodgins (appointed 01 July 2025)
<b>Registered number</b>	514334
<b>Registered office</b>	Derrygrath House Cahir Road Clonmel Co. Tipperary
<b>Accountants</b>	Forvis Mazars Chartered Accountants Harcourt Centre Block 3 Harcourt Road Dublin 2

**Directors' responsibilities statement**  
For the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. 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' applying Section 1A of that Standard, which is issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

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


- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's 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 will continue in business.

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

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 3 - 10:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

On behalf of the board

  
Edward Buttimer  
Director

  
Karen Hodgins  
Director

Date: 23 February 2026

**Abridged statement of financial position**

As at 31 March 2025

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	Note	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	261,958	238,939
Cash at bank and in hand		2,035,607	2,035,652
		<u>2,297,565</u>	<u>2,274,591</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(29,741)	(29,741)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,267,824</u>	<u>2,244,850</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><u>2,267,824</u></u>	<u><u>2,244,850</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	7	54,545	54,545
Profit and loss account		2,213,279	2,190,305
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u><u>2,267,824</u></u>	<u><u>2,244,850</u></u>

**Abridged statement of financial position (continued)**  
As at 31 March 2025

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We, as directors of Cahir Investment Holdings Limited, state that:

- (a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- (b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.
- (c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.
- (d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (e) 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 state 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.
- (f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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



**Edward Buttimer**  
Director

Date: 23 February 2026



**Karen Hodgins**  
Director

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Cahir Investment Holdings Limited

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**Statement of changes in equity**  
For the year ended 31 March 2025

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	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	€	€	€
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	54,545	2,190,365	2,244,910
Loss for the year	-	(60)	(60)
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	54,545	2,190,305	2,244,850
Profit for the year	-	22,974	22,974
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<u>54,545</u>	<u>2,213,279</u>	<u>2,267,824</u>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2025**

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**1. General information**

Cahir Investment Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Derrygrath House, Cahir Road, Clonmel, County Tipperary.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is that of an investment holding company.

**2. Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), applying Section 1A of that Standard, and the Companies Act 2014.

**3. Summary of significant accounting policies**

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

**3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**3.2 Foreign currencies**

*Functional currency and presentation currency*

The financial statements are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Euro ("€") which is also the functional currency of the company.

*Transactions and balances*

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction or an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end date. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

**3.3 Dividend income**

Dividend income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is receivable.

**3.4 Taxation**

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 equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2025**

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**3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**3.4 Taxation (continued)**

*Current tax*

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

*Deferred tax*

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

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**3.5 Financial assets**

Financial assets which comprise investments in bonds are managed external to the company. These assets were initially recognised at cost and thereafter valued at fair value which is the bid price of the securities in an active market at the reporting date.

**3.6 Financial instruments**

*Financial assets*

Basic financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 the statement of comprehensive income.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
For the year ended 31 March 2025

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**3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**3.6 Financial instruments (continued)**

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

*Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

*Offsetting*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements 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.

**3.7 Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**3.8 Interest income**

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

**4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

*a. Critical judgements made in applying the company's accounting policies*

Management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements (other than those involving estimates) that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
For the year ended 31 March 2025

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4. **Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)**

*b. Key sources of estimation uncertainty*

Management is of the opinion that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5. **Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts due from group companies (Note 8)	677	677
Amounts due from related party (Note 8)	238,262	238,262
Accrued income	23,019	-
	<u>261,958</u>	<u>238,939</u>

6. **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts due to group companies (Note 8)	29,741	29,741
	<u>29,741</u>	<u>29,741</u>

7. **Called-up share capital**

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
54,545 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	54,545	54,545
	<u>54,545</u>	<u>54,545</u>
<b>Presented as follows:</b>		
Called up share capital presented as equity	54,545	54,545
	<u>54,545</u>	<u>54,545</u>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
For the year ended 31 March 2025

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**8. Related party transactions**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts due from related company		
E. Buttimer & Company Limited	238,262	238,262
	<u>238,262</u>	<u>238,262</u>

E. Buttimer & Company Limited is regarded as a related party by virtue of control by a close family member. The amounts due from E. Buttimer & Company Limited are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Transactions with other companies within the group are not disclosed as the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures.

**9. Events since the year-end**

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

**10. Approval of financial statements**

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