

6W MERIDIAN CLINICAL LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Josephine Coyle Teresa O'Connor
SECRETARY	Teresa O'Connor
REGISTERED OFFICE	Stella Maris Church Hill Wicklow Co. Wicklow
REGISTERED NUMBER	651427
BANK	Bank of Ireland Main Street, Wicklow Town Co. Wicklow.
ACCOUNTANT	McKernan & Co. Wicklow Enterprise Centre, The Murrough, Wicklow Town, Co. Wicklow.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In relation to the financial statements as set out on page 4 to 7.

- The directors approved these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to McKernan & Co, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements
- 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 30th June 2025.

On behalf of the Board

Josephine Coyle

Josephine Coyle

Date: ***29/01/2026***

Teresa O'Connor

Teresa O'Connor

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<i>f</i>	-	-
Intangible assets	<i>g</i>	33,670	33,670
		<u>33,670</u>	<u>33,670</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	<i>h</i>	575	494
Cash at bank and in hand	<i>i</i>	3,816	4,317
		<u>4,391</u>	<u>4,811</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<i>j</i>	<u>(49,376)</u>	<u>(43,930)</u>
Net current assets		<u>(44,985)</u>	<u>(39,119)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(11,315)	(5,449)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Total assets less liabilities		<u>(11,315)</u>	<u>(5,449)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<i>l</i>	100	100
Profit and loss account	<i>3</i>	(11,415)	(5,549)
Shareholders' equity		<u>(11,315)</u>	<u>(5,449)</u>

We, as Directors of 6W Meridian Clinical Limited, state:

The company has availed of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014; the company satisfies the conditions specified in Section 358 of that Act; the shareholders of the company have not served a notice under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2) of the Act; and that we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Acts 2014 to keep proper books, of account and to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for that year, and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

We hereby certify that we have relied on the specific exemption contained in sections 352 of the Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefits of the exemptions as a as a company that qualifies for the micro companies regime, and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with s.353 of Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 "the financial statement reporting standard applicable to the micro entities Regime". The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th January 2026 and authorised for issue on 29th January 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:

On behalf of the Board

Josephine Coyle

Josephine Coyle

Date: 29/01/2026

Teresa O'Connor

Teresa O'Connor

The notes on pages 5 to 7 are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

(a) Accounting Convention

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime – 'FRS 105', the Companies Act 2014

(b) Cash flow statement

The company meets the size criteria for a micro company set by the Companies Act, 2014 and therefore, in accordance with the exemption available in FRS 1: Cash Flow Statements, it has not prepared a cash flow statement.

(c) Currency

(i) Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

(d) Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalent is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all further receipt using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover from sales of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

(e) Taxation

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax is not recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(f) *Tangible Fixed Assets*

(i) *Cost*

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

(ii) *Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets and investment property, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings: 4 years

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

(g) *Intangible Fixed Assets*

Intangible fixed assets represents externally generated goodwill and the developmental costs associated with the asset.

(h) *Debtors*

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

(i) *Cash at bank & in hand*

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(j) *Creditors and accruals*

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Creditors and accruals including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transactions cost where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

(k) *Employee Benefits*

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) *Short term benefits*

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(l) *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.

	Josephine Coyle	Teresa O'Connor
2. Directors benefits; advances/ loans, credits and guarantees		
Opening balance	(19,900)	(23,030)
Repayments to directors	-	-
Advances from directors	(4,024)	(1,422)
Closing balance	<u>(23,924)</u>	<u>(24,452)</u>
	2025	2024
3. Profit and loss account	€	€
Profit and loss reserves brought forward at 1st July 2024	(5,549)	3,524
Profit for the financial year	(5,866)	(9,073)
Prior year adjustment	-	-
Profit and loss reserve at 30th June 2025	<u>(11,415)</u>	<u>(5,549)</u>

4. Directors benefits; advances/ loans, credits and guarantees

There were no such transactions during 2025.