

Company Number: 610521

Rockhill Gifts Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

Rockhill Gifts Limited
CONTENTS

	Page
Director's Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 9

Rockhill Gifts Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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, enable her to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She is 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Caroline Conroy
Director

19 January 2026

Rockhill Gifts Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	-	275
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	18,000	-
Debtors	9	4,167	-
Cash and cash equivalents		3,834	28,076
		26,001	28,076
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(65,846)	(3,090)
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		(39,845)	24,986
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(39,845)	25,261
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	11	(39,945)	25,161
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(39,845)	25,261

The 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

I as Director of Rockhill Gifts Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) I 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 19 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Caroline Conroy
Director

Rockhill Gifts Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 July 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 August 2023	100	16,931	17,031
Profit for the financial year	-	8,230	8,230
At 31 July 2024	100	25,161	25,261
Loss for the financial year	-	(65,106)	(65,106)
At 31 July 2025	100	(39,945)	(39,845)

Rockhill Gifts Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

1. General Information

Rockhill Gifts Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 610521. The registered office of the company is Rockhill, Woodford, Co. Galway, Republic of Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the sale of gift items. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at 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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

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 subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or

Rockhill Gifts Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

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.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.5% straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee 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.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Rockhill Gifts Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgment, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the tangible assets. The directors have deemed that an 8 year estimated useful life for all assets is deemed reasonable and in line with FRS 102.

4. Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts, plans and financial projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

5. Operating (loss)/profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 4, (2024 - 4).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
General	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 August 2024	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,200</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,200</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2024	1,925	1,925
Charge for the financial year	275	275
At 31 July 2025	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,200</u>
Net book value		
At 31 July 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>

8. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>18,000</u>	<u>-</u>

In the opinion of the directors there is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the balance sheet amounts.

Rockhill Gifts Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

9. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	<u>4,167</u>	<u>-</u>
10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,722	-
Trade creditors	26,319	-
Taxation	5,403	3,090
Director's current account (Note 13)	31,891	-
Accruals	511	-
	<u>65,846</u>	<u>3,090</u>

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other Financial liabilities, such as bank loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The repayment terms of creditors vary between on demand and thirty days. Trade creditors do not attract interest. Taxes are subject to terms of the relevant legislation.

11. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 August 2024	25,161	16,931
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<u>(65,106)</u>	<u>8,230</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>(39,945)</u>	<u>25,161</u>

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 July 2025.

13. Director's remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>2,348</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Caroline Conroy	<u>31,891</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Controlling interest

Caroline Conroy is the company's ultimate controlling party acting as the company's sole director and holding 100% of the company's issued share capital.

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 19 January 2026.