

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors	4 - 6
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 12

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have 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 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 and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the 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 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 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 surplus or deficit of the 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 readily and properly audited. 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Denis Cronin
Director

20 February 2026

Liam Dilleen
Director

20 February 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF HEADFORD ROAD CENTRE (GALWAY) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2025 on pages 8 to 12 which the directors of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 20 February 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 May 2025 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 May 2025 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- 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 described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF HEADFORD ROAD CENTRE (GALWAY) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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 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.

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 Auditor's 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 course of 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.

Opinions 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 year 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 financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the 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.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 they 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF HEADFORD ROAD CENTRE (GALWAY) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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 financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any 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."

John Walsh

for and on behalf of

LILLIS EGAN O BEIRN & CO.

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Mill House

10 Mill Street

Galway

20 February 2026

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Denis Cronin
Secretary

20 February 2026

Liam Dilleen
Director

20 February 2026



Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	<u>17,360</u>	<u>22,370</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	10,067	53,096
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>229,820</u>	<u>160,816</u>
		<u>239,887</u>	<u>213,912</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(3,253)</u>	<u>(11,405)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>236,634</u>	<u>202,507</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u><u>253,994</u></u>	<u><u>224,877</u></u>
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account	11	<u>253,994</u>	<u>224,877</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u><u>253,994</u></u>	<u><u>224,877</u></u>

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.

We as Directors of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee, state that -
The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 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 confirm that 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 20 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Denis Cronin
Director

Liam Dilleen
Director

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

1. General Information

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered office of the company is M & C Property, 9 Lower Cecil Street, Limerick, V94 K2Y2.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

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's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 May 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.

Income

Income represents service charges and sinking fund contributions received and receivable from unit holders for the financial year. Service charges are billed in accordance with the terms of the head lease agreements and as agreed in accordance with Section 18 Multi-Unit Developments Act 2011. The company is not registered for Value Added Tax.

Provisions

Provisions:

A provision is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Contingencies:

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised as a liability because it is not probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement of the obligation, or the amount cannot be reliably measured at the end of the financial year. Possible but uncertain obligations are not recognised as liabilities but are contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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:

CCTV System	-	12.5% Straight line
Surface Improvement	-	12.5% Straight line

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.

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income 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.

The company is limited by guarantee under the Companies Act 2014 and is not established for the profit or gain of its members. The company is solely trading for the benefit of its members and accordingly is only liable to corporation tax on deposit interest received.

Sinking Fund Contributions

In accordance with Section 19 of the Multi - Unit Developments Act 2011, the company must establish a sinking fund to fund non-routine maintenance and other non-routine costs that may arise from time to time. The Sinking Fund is not guaranteed to cover all unexpected costs of a non-recurring nature. These funds are held in a separate designated bank account. Sinking fund contributions are recognized as income in the Income and Expenditure account in the period in which large, non-regular repair and maintenance work is undertaken. The company has set up a separate designated bank account, and contributions have been made to same. Further transfers may be made to the sinking fund from liquid resources in each financial period.

Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account in that financial year.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of plant and machinery and fixtures, fittings and equipment represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation 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 charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €17,360 (2024: €22,370).

There are no other significant judgements in applying the accounting policies or significant area of estimation uncertainty.

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

4. Common areas and location

The common areas have been transferred into the name of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee.

5. Operating surplus	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,010	14,777
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 7, (2024 - 7).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	7	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Tangible assets

	CCTV System	Surface Improvement	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 June 2024	14,046	104,165	118,211
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 May 2025	14,046	104,165	118,211
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2024	8,780	87,061	95,841
Charge for the financial year	1,756	3,254	5,010
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 May 2025	10,536	90,315	100,851
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value			
At 31 May 2025	3,510	13,850	17,360
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 May 2024	5,266	17,104	22,370
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	9,106	51,710
Taxation	16	-
Prepayments	945	1,386
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	10,067	53,096
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

All debtors fall due within one year.

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairments of €24,840 (2024 - €Nil).

Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	772	9,028
Accruals	2,481	2,377
	<u>3,253</u>	<u>11,405</u>

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales.

Trade and other creditors are payable at various date in the three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the creditors usual and customary credit terms.

10. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €12.70.

11. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 June 2024	224,877	183,164
Surplus for the financial year	29,117	41,713
At 31 May 2025	<u>253,994</u>	<u>224,877</u>

Income and expenditure represents accumulated comprehensive income for the current financial year and prior periods.

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (2024 - €Nil).

13. Directors' remuneration

No directors' remuneration was paid in the financial period. There are no other key management personnel in addition to the directors.

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 February 2026.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee pursuant to section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

'We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2025 on pages 8 to 12 which the directors of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.'

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Headford Road Centre (Galway) Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

John Walsh

for and on behalf of

LILLIS EGAN O BEIRN & CO.

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Mill House

10 Mill Street

Galway

20 February 2026
