

Company registration number 576786

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Walsh O'Brien Harnett
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Audit Firm
104 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Cullen Allen
Colum O'Sullivan
Wolfgang Goldenitsch (Austria)
Lee Boyce (United States)

Secretary Colum O'Sullivan

Company number 576786

Registered office The Hen House
1st Floor
Elm Court
Boreenmanna Road
Cork

Auditor Walsh O'Brien Harnett
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Audit Firm
104 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

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CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

The company is dormant and did not trade in the current year.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Cullen Allen
Colum O'Sullivan
Wolfgang Goldenitsch (Austria)
Lee Boyce (United States)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Colum O'Sullivan.

Directors' and secretary's interests

The directors and secretary who held office at 30 June 2025 had no interests in the shares in, or debentures of, the company or any group undertaking of the company at the end of the financial year, or at the beginning of the financial year (or date of appointment, if later) requiring disclosure in the Directors' Report under section 329 of the Companies Act 2014.

Accounting records

To ensure adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 1st Floor, Elm Court, Boreenmanna Road, Cork.

Post reporting date events

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

Future developments

The company did not trade during the period under review and has no plans to commence trading for the foreseeable future.

Auditor

Walsh O'Brien Harnett continue in office as the company's auditor in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

Small companies exemption

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

On behalf of the board


Cullen Allen
Director


Colum O'Sullivan
Director

Date: 22/01/26

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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

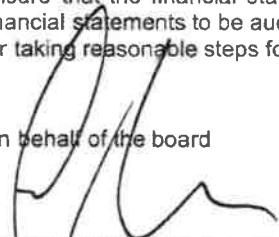
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) 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 profit or loss of the company 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 financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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, 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board


Cullen Allen
Director

Date: 22/01/26


Colum O'Sullivan
Director

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cully & Sully Limited ('the company') for the year ended 30 June 2025, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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.

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 in the annual report. 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.

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CULLY & SULLY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's 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 company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CULLY & SULLY LIMITED (CONTINUED)



Frank Walsh

For and on behalf of Walsh O'Brien Harnett

**Chartered Accountants
and Statutory audit firm**

104 Lower Baggot Street

Dublin 2

Date: 22/11/2026

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The company has not traded during the current or preceding year. It received no income and incurred no expenditure, and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET


AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	3	100		100	
Net current assets			100		100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/01/25 and are signed on its behalf by:


Cullen Allen
Director


Colum O'Sullivan
Director

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Share capital €
Balance at 1 July 2023	100
Year ended 30 June 2024:	
Profit and total comprehensive income	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2024	100
Year ended 30 June 2025:	
Profit and total comprehensive income	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>100</u>

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cully & Sully Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is The Hen House, 1st Floor, Elm Court, Boreenmanna Road, Cork and its company registration number is 576786.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.5 Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

1.6 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.

2 Employees

The company does not have any employees.

3 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	100
	=====	=====

4 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the end of the year	-	-
	=====	=====

5 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events affecting the company after the year ended 30 June 2025..

CULLY & SULLY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6 Directors' transactions

The directors had no transactions with the company during the year which require disclosure under the Companies Act 2014.

7 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hain Celestial (C&S) Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is The Hain Celestial Group, Inc, a company incorporated in the United States. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company, are available from Hain Celestial Group Inc., from 221 River Street, Hoboken, New Jersey 07030, United States.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Hain Celestial Group Inc

8 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group companies.

9 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 22/1/26

