

Company registration number: 476836

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

Company information

Directors	Eoin Newell (Resigned 5th February 2025) Joseph Newell Darach Ó Ciardha
Secretary	Darach Ó Ciardha
Company number	476836
Registered office	Unit 101 4 Burton Hall Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Business address	Unit 101 4 Burton Hall Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Accountants	Hayden Brown Grafton Buildings 34 Grafton Street Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc 1 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

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CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. 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 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 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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. 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.

Approved by the board of directors on 29th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Joseph Newell
Director


Darach Ó Ciardha
Director

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
31ST DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	2,778		3,668	
Tangible assets	6	25,714		32,904	
Financial assets		65,339		65,339	
			93,831		101,911
Current assets					
Debtors	7	218,230		283,349	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,950		29,566	
		249,180		312,915	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(130,868)		(178,998)	
Net current assets			118,312		133,917
Total assets less current liabilities			212,143		235,828
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(16,483)		(24,441)
Net assets			195,660		211,387
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	10		230		230
Share premium account			45,200		45,200
Profit and loss account			150,230		165,957
Shareholders funds			195,660		211,387

We, as directors of Cairde Slainte Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- 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 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; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
31ST DECEMBER 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Joseph Newell
Director



Darach Ó Ciardha
Director



The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 101, 4 Burton Hall Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and with Irish law comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euros, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax (where applicable).

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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 capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website development - 25 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - 20% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025**

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

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 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, turnover and expenditure.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The 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 are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic life for depreciation and amortisation purposes

The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimate of residual value. The directors regularly review these assets useful lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets for the next financial year which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administrative	5	6

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	195,987	232,802
Social insurance costs	4,407	10,082
Other retirement benefit costs	350	2,279
	<u>200,744</u>	<u>245,163</u>

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

5. Intangible assets

	Patents, trademarks & licences	Website development	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1st January 2025 and 31st December 2025	2,635	343,938	346,573
Amortisation			
At 1st January 2025	-	342,905	342,905
Charge for the year	-	890	890
At 31st December 2025	-	343,795	343,795
Carrying amount			
At 31st December 2025	2,635	143	2,778

6. Tangible assets

	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1st January 2025	4,757	74,034	78,791
Additions	-	-	-
At 31st December 2025	4,757	74,034	78,791
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2025	4,757	41,130	45,887
Charge for the year	-	7,190	7,190
At 31st December 2025	4,757	48,320	53,077
Carrying amount			
At 31st December 2025	-	25,714	25,714

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025**

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	75,348	120,728
Other debtors	140,283	140,283
Prepayments and accrued income	-	11,894
Deferred tax asset (note)	2,599	10,444
	<u>218,230</u>	<u>283,349</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	739	437
Trade creditors	26,929	56,983
Obligations under finance leases	9,232	8,463
Other creditors	11,299	11,299
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	4,763	5,902
VAT	10,206	21,564
Accruals	14,700	14,400
Deferred income	53,000	59,950
	<u>130,868</u>	<u>178,998</u>

Part of the amount owing to trade creditors is secured by the reservation of legal title to the goods supplied and the proceeds of their sale. The amount secured in this way depends on the legal interpretations of the individual contracts but is not expected to exceed €26,929.

Allied Irish Banks plc holds letters of guarantee to the value of €245,000 from the directors of Cairde Slainte Limited.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Obligations under finance leases	16,483	24,441
	<u>16,483</u>	<u>24,441</u>

CAIRDE SLAINTE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025**

10. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary Shares shares of € 1.00 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary Shares shares of € 1.00 each	230	230	230	230
	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>

11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 29th January 2026.