

Company Number: 427915

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

S.P Hickey and Company Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
126 Baggot Street Lower
Dublin 2
Republic of Ireland

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

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Creston Owners' Management Company CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Clara Murtagh Violeta Vydenlingum Ross Carrig
Company Secretary	Donal Hyland
Company Number	427915
Registered Office and Business Address	Rathgar House 53A Rathgar Avenue Dublin D06K5K2
Auditors	S.P Hickey and Company Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 126 Baggot Street Lower Dublin 2 Republic of Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Stillorgan Co. Dublin
Managing Agents	Bohan Hyland Rathgar House 53A Rathgar Avenue Dublin 6

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company, which is limited by guarantee, is a non-profit organisation and is solely involved in the management of Creston OMC at St Margaret's Road, Finglas, Dublin 11. The company is subject to the Multi-Unit Developments Act 2011 and is registered under the Companies Act 2014.

The company meets the definition of an "Owners Management Company" under the Multi-Unit Developments Act 2011.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year amounted to €24,151 (2024 - €66,782).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €198,590 (2024 - €169,268) and liabilities of €17,163 (2024 - €11,992). The net assets of the company have increased by €24,151.

The Directors are satisfied with the company's performance during the year, the company operated a surplus and made a contribution to the companies Sinking Fund. It also made carried out projects of a Sinking Fund nature to improve the common area's.

The Directors intend to concentrate and have informed the management agent to concentrate on collecting long-term outstanding Service Charges.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Clara Murtagh
Violeta Vydenlingum
Ross Carrig

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Donal Hyland.

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. Therefore the directors and secretary who served during the year did not have a beneficial interest in the company.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments

Creston Owners' Management Company Company Limited by Guarantee maintains the development to a high standard and will continue to do so in the coming period. The company is also committed to managing and safeguarding a sinking fund for any future capital funding that may be required by the development.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, S.P Hickey and Company Limited, (Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Common Area Title

At the date of the audit report, the common area title had not been transferred to the management company. The members and the Directors feel that this process will happen in 2023.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company relate to the wider state of the Irish economy. Taxation increases and other property-related charges have limited the level of income of many owners and made it more difficult for some owners to pay all service charges in full and on time. Under the mandate of members, the directors are committed to enforcing the policy of collecting all legally enforceable debts to ensure that the company can continue to provide its services and safeguard the common areas for the benefit of all residents and owners.

The company operates solely in the Republic of Ireland. Therefore, it is not subject to currency risks. The company

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

does not rely on borrowings and has little exposure to interest rate risk. The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available from cash balances, cash flows and the sinking fund to ensure all current and capital expenditure obligations can be met when they fall due. As the development gets older, it is important that the property owners put aside sufficient funds to build a Sinking Fund adequate to requirements and this matter is discussed each year at the Annual General Meeting. The company does not foresee any immediate capital funding requirement, but should one arise the directors are satisfied that relevant systems are in place to respond accordingly either through the company's insurance policy, the sinking fund or by calling a meeting of the members in relation to any further funding requirements.

For multi-unit developments, expenditure under some budget headings have been impacted and the labour market effects of cost-of-living crises have also generated implications for the payment of service charges. The increase in inflation since late-2021 has affected the costs of the Company in multiple areas. These issues are being monitored closely by the OMC Directors and by the Managing Agent and this will continue to be the case.

Statement of Relevant Audit Information

In the case of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved, in accordance with Section 332 of the Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that 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 Rathgar House, 53A Rathgar Avenue, Dublin, D06K5K2.

Signed on behalf of the board

Clara Murtagh
Director

2 March 2026

Violeta Vydenlingum
Director

2 March 2026

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 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" 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

Clara Murtagh
Director

2 March 2026

Violeta Vydenlingum
Director

2 March 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Creston Owners' Management Company CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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.

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 December 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"; 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 to the financial statements, 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. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

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 6, 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.

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 9, 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.

Stuart Hickey

for and on behalf of

S.P HICKEY AND COMPANY LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

126 Baggot Street Lower

Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

9 March 2026

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

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.

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Income		140,635	167,042
Expenditure		(116,527)	(101,027)
Surplus before interest		24,108	66,015
Interest receivable and similar income		43	767
Surplus before tax		24,151	66,782
Tax on surplus	7	-	-
Surplus for the financial year		24,151	66,782
Total comprehensive income		24,151	66,782

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	67,438	67,683
Cash and cash equivalents		131,152	101,585
		<u>198,590</u>	<u>169,268</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(17,163)</u>	<u>(11,992)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>181,427</u>	<u>157,276</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>181,427</u>	<u>157,276</u>
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds		97,638	68,253
Income and expenditure account		83,789	89,023
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>181,427</u>	<u>157,276</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 2 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Clara Murtagh
Director

Violeta Vydenlingum
Director

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2025

	Retained surplus €	Sinking Fund Reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	62,294	28,200	90,494
Surplus for the financial year	66,782	-	66,782
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	(40,053)	40,053	-
At 31 December 2024	89,023	68,253	157,276
Surplus for the financial year	24,151	-	24,151
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	(29,385)	29,385	-
At 31 December 2025	83,789	97,638	181,427

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		24,151	66,782
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(43)	(767)
		<u>24,108</u>	<u>66,015</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		245	(12,533)
Movement in creditors		5,171	(4,619)
		<u>29,524</u>	<u>48,863</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		43	767
		<u>29,567</u>	<u>49,630</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		101,585	51,955
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		131,152	101,585
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11	131,152	101,585

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 427915. The registered office of the company is Rathgar House, 53A Rathgar Avenue, Dublin, D06K5K2 which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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 December 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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" 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.

Income

Income represents service charges and sinking fund contributions received and receivable from unit holders/tenants for the period. Service charges are billed in accordance with the terms of head lease agreements and as agreed in accordance with Section 18 Multi-Unit Developments Act 2011.

For unit holders/tenants where collectability is not assured, revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. A provision for bad and doubtful debts is recognised where Directors deem that collectability is not assured.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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.

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.

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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 and are allocated to a special reserve titled "sinking fund reserve". 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.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. There are no estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The directors consider the following to be its main critical judgement:

Impairment of Service Charge Arrears

The obligation to pay Service Charges is one to which each owner is legally bound under the term of their lease agreement with the Owners Management Company (OMC). Any arrears of service charges for the property are linked to the property and these are never written off. Arrears may build up on a specific property for a specific period but these will be recoverable in full when it comes to the sale of the property.

Interest is chargeable on all outstanding debts at settlement so that no benefit accrues from delaying payment and the company does not lose any value from the effect of inflation and the elapse of time on unpaid amounts charged in previous year. On this basis, no provision for impairment of service charges arrears is made.

4. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

5. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

6. Service Charges

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its operations in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of managing, maintaining and repairing the common areas of the development known as Creston OMC, Dublin 11.

The annual management and service charges for 2025 were €140,625 (2024: €166,327). The charges for 2025 and 2024 were derived from a historical based budget and apportioned out to members at a rate specified within each members lease agreement with the Owners Management Company.

	2025 €	2024 €
Service charges	140,635	125,027
Improvement works levy	-	41,300
Interest charge	-	715
	<u>140,635</u>	<u>167,042</u>

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

7. Tax on surplus		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
No charge to tax arises as the company does not trade for profit.		
8. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	67,059	67,326
Prepayments	379	357
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	67,438	67,683
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Trade debtors include longer outstanding amounts due which the directors consider are recoverable, however have been adjusted for the present value of future payments, considering the time value of money, as required under FRS 102, section 11.		
9. Debtors continued	2025	2024
	€	€
Service charge debtors	70,811	71,078
Fair value provision	(3,752)	(3,752)
Prepayments	379	357
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	67,438	67,683
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10. Cash and cash equivalents continued		
At the 31 December 2025, the company held €98,353 (2024 : €68,968), in its sinking fund.		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank Current Account	32,799	32,617
Dedicated Deposit Account	98,353	68,968
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	131,152	101,585
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11. Cash and cash equivalents	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	32,799	32,617
Cash equivalents	98,353	68,968
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	131,152	101,585
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	5,937	2,957
Other creditors	6,188	4,740
Accruals	5,038	4,295
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	17,163	11,992
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Creston Owners' Management Company CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13. 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 € 1.

14. Capital commitments

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

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 of directors on 2 March 2026.