

Company registration number 676261 (Ireland)

SKERRY HILL LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

SKERRY HILL LIMITED

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SKERRY HILL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

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

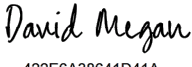
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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. 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

DocuSigned by:

422E6A38641D41A...
David Megan
Director

DocuSigned by:

50433281538D455...
Andrew Fleury
Director

27 January 2026

SKERRY HILL LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

	Notes	2024		2023	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Financial assets	3		262,163		262,162
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(261,192)		(261,191)	
Net current liabilities			(261,192)		(261,191)
Net assets			971		971
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	5		971		971

We, as directors of Skerry Hill Limited, state that:

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

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

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

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

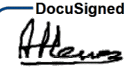
(e) we have relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies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

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 27 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 422E6A38641D41A...
 David Megan
 Director

DocuSigned by:

 50433281538D455...
 Andrew Fleury
 Director

SKERRY HILL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Skerry Hill Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Innovation House, DCU Alpha, Glasnevin, Dublin 11, Co. Dublin, Ireland and its company registration number is 676261.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

SKERRY HILL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.6 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.

2 Employees

There were no employees, apart from the directors, during the year.

3 Financial assets

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other investments other than loans	262,163	262,162
	<u>262,163</u>	<u>262,162</u>

SKERRY HILL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

3 Financial assets (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2023	262,162
Additions	1
	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2024	262,163
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2024	262,163
	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2023	262,162
	<u> </u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 €	2023 €
Other creditors	261,192	261,191
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Called up share capital

	2024 Number	2023 Number	2024 €	2023 €
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	971	971	971	971
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts due to related parties		
E-Pire Limited	261,192	261,191
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

E-Pire Limited, is deemed a related party of the company due to the shares held in the company and common directorship, namely David Megan & Andrew Fleury. At the balance sheet date, Skerry Hill Limited owed E-Pire Limited €261,192 (2023: €261,191).

7 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 27 January 2026.