



Castle Homecare Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Castle Homecare Limited
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Castle Homecare Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is 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 director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She is 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that she is responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The director confirms that she has made available to BKK, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of her knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board



Christine King
Director

Date: 24/2/2026 | 06:27 GMT

Castle Homecare Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	1,351	-
Tangible assets	8	10,222	69,263
		<u>11,573</u>	<u>69,263</u>
Fixed Assets			
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	1,020,710	776,652
Cash and cash equivalents		700	700
		<u>1,021,410</u>	<u>777,352</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(707,627)</u>	<u>(534,828)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>313,783</u>	<u>242,524</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>325,356</u>	<u>311,787</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(7,314)	(65,688)
Provisions for liabilities	12	<u>1,227</u>	<u>2,231</u>
Net Assets		<u>319,269</u>	<u>248,330</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		50	50
Retained earnings	13	319,219	248,280
Shareholders' Funds		<u>319,269</u>	<u>248,330</u>

Castle Homecare Limited BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

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.

I as Director of Castle Homecare Limited, state that -

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption 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),
- (d) I 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 financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 24/2/2026 | 06:27 GMT

Christine King

Christine King
Director

Castle Homecare Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Castle Homecare Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit 6, Ballinteer Business Centre, Ballinteer Avenue, Dublin 16, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is provision of homecare services for senior citizens. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The company registration number is 482947.

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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of services supplied by the company.

Currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

Intangible assets

Website

Websites are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

Tangible assets and depreciation

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives. Leased assets are depreciated over the lesser of their estimated useful economic lives and remaining lease term.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% Straight line or lesser of useful life of lease term for leases

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Castle Homecare Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

(iii) Impairment

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price 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.

Castle Homecare Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements. The costs of short-term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as a liability and as an expense over the period they are earned. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Taxation and deferred taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Going concern

During the year ended 30th June 2025 the company reported profit in the amount of €70,079 (2024: €68,957) and a balance sheet surplus of €318,409 (2024: €248,330).

The director believes that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is therefore appropriate to continue to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Amortisation of intangible assets	381	384
Depreciation of tangible assets	24,941	27,828
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(20,263)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	774	9,807
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 61, (2024 - 61).

continued

Castle Homecare Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

7. Intangible assets

	Website	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	8,239	8,239
Additions	1,732	1,732
	<u>9,971</u>	<u>9,971</u>
At 30 June 2025	9,971	9,971
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 July 2024	8,239	8,239
Charge for financial year	381	381
	<u>8,620</u>	<u>8,620</u>
At 30 June 2025	8,620	8,620
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>1,351</u></u>	<u><u>1,351</u></u>

8. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 July 2024	37,945	114,950	152,895
Additions	6,638	-	6,638
Disposals	-	(114,950)	(114,950)
	<u>44,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,583</u>
At 30 June 2025	44,583	-	44,583
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	29,328	54,304	83,632
Charge for the financial year	5,033	19,908	24,941
On disposals	-	(74,212)	(74,212)
	<u>34,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,361</u>
At 30 June 2025	34,361	-	34,361
Net book value			
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>10,222</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>10,222</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>8,617</u></u>	<u><u>60,646</u></u>	<u><u>69,263</u></u>

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	173,492	164,680
Amounts owed by group undertakings	802,461	600,536
Other Debtors	9,466	-
Director's current account (Note 15)	21,568	-
Taxation	-	1,595
Prepayments	13,723	9,841
	<u><u>1,020,710</u></u>	<u><u>776,652</u></u>

The above amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

continued

Castle Homecare Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	69,207	138,623
Trade creditors	215	834
Taxation	170,144	202,421
Director's current account (Note 15)	-	9,717
Other creditors	409,077	140,344
Pension accrual	1,200	1,200
Accruals	57,784	41,689
	<u>707,627</u>	<u>534,828</u>

AIB Bank holds personal guarantees in the amount of €299,000 in the name of the Director, mortgage debenture (no property) and an assignment of life assurance policy no 32030776 as security for facilities advanced to the company.

11. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	7,314	65,688
	<u>7,314</u>	<u>65,688</u>
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	69,207	138,623
Repayable between one and two years	7,314	65,688
	<u>76,521</u>	<u>204,311</u>

12. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total	Total
	€	€	€
At financial year start	(2,231)	(2,231)	(4,465)
Charged to profit and loss	1,004	1,004	2,234
At financial year end	<u>(1,227)</u>	<u>(1,227)</u>	<u>(2,231)</u>

13. Profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	248,280	179,323
Profit for the financial year	70,939	68,957
At 30 June 2025	<u>319,219</u>	<u>248,280</u>

14. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

continued

Castle Homecare Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

15. Director's remuneration and transactions	2025 €	2024 €
Director's remuneration		
Remuneration	90,875	79,125
Pension contributions	6,300	5,400
	<u>97,175</u>	<u>84,525</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025 €	2024 €
Christine King	-	9,717
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,717</u>

16. Parent company

The company regards Chrissel Tops Holding Company Limited as its parent company.

17. Controlling interest

The company is a 90% owned subsidiary of Chrissel Tops Holding Company Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland with a registered office address at Unit 6, Ballinteer Business Centre, Ballinteer Avenue, Dublin, Ireland. Ultimate control of the company is held by Christine King.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

19. Financial Commitments

The company had no financial commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

	2025 €	2024 €
Payable within 1 year	-	28,339
	<u>-</u>	<u>28,339</u>

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 24/2/2026 | 06:27 GMT.