Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Company Number: 403143

Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited

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Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 August 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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.

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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Anna McCloskey **Director**	**Alan Boyce** **Director**
14 January 2026	**14 January 2026**

Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	**72,048**	78,599
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	**7,325**	7,325
Debtors	9	**17,949**	14,293
Cash and cash equivalents		**100,770**	102,804
		126,044	124,422
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	**(75,847)**	(93,507)
Net Current Assets		**50,197**	30,915
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**122,245**	109,514
Provisions for liabilities	11	**(1,895)**	(1,592)
Net Assets		**120,350**	107,922
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		**10,000**	10,000
Share premium account	12	**40,100**	40,100
Retained earnings		**70,250**	57,822
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**120,350**	107,922

Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 August 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.

We as Directors of Toni & Guy (Malahide) 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) 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 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 board on 14 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Anna McCloskey	**Alan Boyce**
Director	**Director**

Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS
as at 31 August 2025

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 September 2023	10,000	40,100	58,429	108,529
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(607)	(607)
At 31 August 2024	10,000	40,100	57,822	107,922
Profit for the financial year	-	-	12,428	12,428
At 31 August 2025	**10,000**	**40,100**	**70,250**	**120,350**

1. General Information

Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland.

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 year ended 31 August 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 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 represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods & services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Government Grants
Grants are recognised at fair value of the asset receivable using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Tangible assets and depreciation
Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	5-10 Years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing
Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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.

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 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 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.

Government grants
Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

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.

Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical estimates and judgements:

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets
The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of of each asset type and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patters of consumptionm physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets.

4. Operating profit/(loss)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	**11,112**	11,092
Government grants received	**(4,000)**	(7,292)

5. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	**289**	1,651

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Salon Staff	**8**	8

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**Total**
	€	**€**
Cost		
At 1 September 2024	424,102	424,102
Additions	4,700	4,700
At 31 August 2025	428,802	428,802
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2024	345,503	345,503
Charge for the financial year	11,251	11,251
At 31 August 2025	356,754	356,754
Net book value		
At 31 August 2025	**72,048**	**72,048**
At 31 August 2024	78,599	78,599

Toni & Guy (Malahide) Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

8. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Goods for resale	**7,325**	7,325

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by connected parties (Note 16)	**100**	100
Other debtors	**5,255**	2,893
Directors' current accounts	**-**	954
Prepayments	**12,594**	10,346
	17,949	14,293

10. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	**-**	13,220
Trade creditors	**17,506**	24,427
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 16)	**17,244**	17,528
Taxation	**19,927**	19,724
Other creditors	**9,028**	6,936
Accruals	**12,142**	11,672
	75,847	93,507

11. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total	Total
		2025	2024
	€	€	€
At financial year start	1,592	**1,592**	1,340
Charged to profit and loss	303	**303**	252
At financial year end	**1,895**	**1,895**	1,592

12. Income Statement

	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 September 2024	40,100	57,822	97,922
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	12,428	12,428
At 31 August 2025	**40,100**	**70,250**	**110,350**

13. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and Buildings	
	2025	2024
	€	€
Due:		
In over five years	**245,028**	280,032

Toni & Guy (Ireland) Limited entered into the lease with the landlord. Toni & Guy Ireland Limited has sublet the premises to the company who pays the rent directly to the landlord. In the event of the company being unable to pay the rent due, Toni & Guy Ireland Limited would be liable to pay it. The rentals payable under leases in respect of buildings are subject to review every five years.

14. Capital commitments

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

15. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	**70,349**	67,977
Pension contributions	**14,423**	12,705
	84,772	80,682

16. Related party transactions

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014 the company had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

	Balance 2025	**Movement in year**	Balance 2024	**Maximum in year**
	€	**€**	€	**€**
Toni & Guy Blackrock Limited	**100**	**-**	100	**100**

The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Toni & Guy Ireland Limited	**15,323**	15,607
Toni & Guy Dundrum Limited	**1,921**	1,921
	17,244	17,528

Net balances with other connected parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Toni & Guy Ireland Limited	**(15,323)**	(15,607)
Toni & Guy Dundrum Limited	**(1,921)**	(1,921)
Toni & Guy Blackrock Limited	**100**	100
	(17,144)	(17,428)

During the year the Company was charged €75,805 (2024: €72,055) in royalties fees by one of the shareholders, Toni & Guy Ireland Ltd. The balance outstanding at the end of the year is included under creditors.

In the opinion of the directors these amounts arise in the ordinary course of business and the terms of the amounts due are in accordance with the terms ordinarily offered by the company.

17. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 14 January 2026.