

**Company registration number: 517285**

**Poplar House Holdings Limited** (Audit Exempt  
Company\*)  
**Small Companies Regime**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 September 2025**

**\* Poplar House Holdings Limited is a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2014 and is availing itself of the audit exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014. It also qualifies for the small company regime as per Section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.**

# Poplar House Holdings Limited

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## **Poplar House Holdings Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

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 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, and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public 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 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.

#### **Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements**

In relation to the statutory financial statements:

- The directors approve these statutory financial statements and confirm that they are 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 directors confirm that they have made available to Ifac, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30 September 2025

**Poplar House Holdings Limited**

**Accountants' Report to the board of directors  
on the Unaudited financial statements of Poplar House Holdings Limited**

We have compiled the financial statements which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes of Poplar House Holdings Limited for the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants**

The company's directors are responsible for the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Poplar House Holdings Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

**Scope of work**

We compiled the financial statements in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised) Compilation Engagements, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

We have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.

ifac

Accountants  
Old Knockmay Road  
Portlaoise  
Co. Laois

24 February 2026

**Poplar House Holdings Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30 September 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3	76,009		78,591	
			76,009		78,591
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	4	60,840		59,991	
Debtors	5	47,367		4,667	
Cash at bank and in hand		659,504		599,905	
		767,711		664,563	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	6	(16,404)		(13,429)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			751,307		651,134
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			827,316		729,725
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	7		(7,662)		(7,686)
<b>Net assets</b>			819,654		722,039
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			819,554		721,939
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			819,654		722,039

These 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'.

**The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**Poplar House Holdings Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 30 September 2025**

We, as directors of Poplar House Holdings 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 financial 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.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Seamus Mooney  
Director

Mrs Brigid Mooney  
Director

**The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Poplar House Holdings Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### 1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.  
The financial statements are prepared in Euro, 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.

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.

##### Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

##### 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:

Freehold buildings	- 4%	straight line
Plant & machinery	- 12.5%	reducing balance

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.

## Poplar House Holdings Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### **Impairment**

Impairment reviews are carried out where there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset or goodwill may not be recoverable. Where there is an impairment loss it is recognised in the profit and loss account (there is no policy of revaluing fixed assets).

#### **Biological assets**

Biological Assets are valued at cost. Agricultural Produce is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unusable stocks. Where appropriate, cost is defined as being 60% for cattle, of the market value of animals bred on the farm or purchased as immature stock in accordance with agreed taxation procedures.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Financial instruments**

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets and liabilities measured at cost or amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset or liability is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's/liability's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in an impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

**Poplar House Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 September 2025**

**2. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	721,939	662,428
Profit for the financial year	97,615	59,511
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>819,554</u>	<u>721,939</u>

**3. Tangible assets**

	Land & Buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2024	62,203	148,600	210,803
Additions	4,785	620	5,405
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	<u>66,988</u>	<u>149,220</u>	<u>216,208</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 October 2024	25,443	106,769	132,212
Charge for the financial year	2,680	5,307	7,987
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	<u>28,123</u>	<u>112,076</u>	<u>140,199</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	<u>38,865</u>	<u>37,144</u>	<u>76,009</u>
At 30 September 2024	<u>36,760</u>	<u>41,831</u>	<u>78,591</u>

**4. Stocks**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Biological Assets and Agricultural Produce	<u>60,840</u>	<u>59,991</u>

There were no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Balance Sheet amount.

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade debtors	47,022	4,250
Other debtors	345	417
	<u>47,367</u>	<u>4,667</u>

**Poplar House Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 September 2025**

**6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Other loans	1,500	1,500
Trade creditors	(39)	2,015
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	12,318	7,289
Accruals	2,625	2,625
	16,404	13,429

**7. Provisions**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Deferred tax	7,662	7,686
	7,662	7,686

**8. Directors transactions**

The following loan is owed from the director:

	Seamus Mooney	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Name of director or other person		
At the start of the financial year	-	(200,000)
Advances made during the financial year	3,202	200,000
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(3,202)	-
At the end of the financial year	-	-

## Poplar House Holdings Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### 9. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Seamus Mooney- Rental	17,131	16,677	-	-
Brian Mooney- Rental	-	22,500	(1,500)	(1,500)
	<u>17,131</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>

Seamus Mooney is a director and shareholder of the company, and receives rental income in respect of lands rented to the company.

Brian Mooney is a shareholder of the company, and is owed €1,500 by the company at the year end. The Directors have provided personal guarantees totalling €25,000 to Allied Irish Bank.

#### 10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Seamus & Brigid Mooney.

#### 11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 24 February 2026.