

Company registration number: 428402

Vanisland Limited

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Vanisland Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2 - 4
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	5
Independent auditor's report to the members of Vanisland Limited	6 - 8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 21

Vanisland Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Patrick Dalton Patrick Phelan Sean Mulryan
Secretary	Patrick Phelan
Company number	428402
Registered office	One Royal Canal House Royal Canal Park Dublin 15
Auditor	KPMG 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2
Bankers	AIB 1 Lower Baggot St Dublin 2
Solicitors	Gore & Grimes Solicitors Cavendish House Smithfield Dublin 7

Vanisland Limited

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Vanisland Limited ("the company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Patrick Dalton
Patrick Phelan
Sean Mulryan

In accordance with the company's Constitution the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is property acquisition and development. The company's development property was rezoned residential in a prior year and the company is in the process of preparing a planning application. The directors expect the general level of business activity to remain consistent in the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Going concern

The principal assumptions made by the directors in determining that the going concern basis is the correct basis of preparation of these financial statements is set out in note 1.

Economic risk

The following represent the primary economic risks to the company:

- The risk relating to a lack of availability of finance having an adverse impact on its business. This risk has been mitigated by Vanisland Limited's parent company having a 5-year corporate facility with AIB.
- The risk relating to increases in interest rate movements.
- The risk of increases in development and operating costs impacting adversely on competitiveness of the company. Increases in the various global price indices for building and construction materials have moderated in the past year.
- The impact of planning decisions on the company's assets.

These risks are managed by due consideration of the interest rate environment, business planning, strict cost control and management of planning applications.

Vanisland Limited

Directors report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Market risk

The company is engaged in residential property development and investment. There is a shortage of housing in the Irish market and funding for the purchase of new homes is subject to Central Bank regulations on mortgage lending. Demand for new homes is supported by the Help to Buy and Shared Equity schemes which are key elements of the Irish government's housing strategy. The company is also subject to the wider economic challenges facing the Irish economy. Current projections are for the Irish economy to continue to grow in the coming year. Subject to the resolution of the current global challenges, the prognosis for the Irish economy continues to be positive.

The directors manage market risk through careful attention to residential and commercial property markets and through appropriate business planning and pricing. In particular, the company carefully monitors KPIs such as forward sales compared with construction commitments so that it can react decisively in the event of a future downturn in the Irish or global economy and ensuring that it doesn't have a material overhang of unsold stock at any time.

Carrying value of stock

There are significant judgements and estimates in determining the carrying value of development properties. These are set out in note 8.

Results

The results of the company for the financial year are set out in a statement of comprehensive income on page 9 and in the related notes.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend (2024: €nil).

Post balance sheet events

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

Political and charitable donations

The company made no political or charitable donations during the financial year (2024: €nil).

Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors and the secretary, at the financial financial year end, had no interests in shares in, or debentures of, the company or group companies other than: at 31 March 2025, Mr. S Mulryan held 11,780 ordinary shares at €1 each and 1,036 growth shares at €1 each in Eglinford Ireland Developments Limited (2024 : Eglinford 2 Unlimited Company 11,780 ordinary shares at €1 each).

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at One Royal Canal House, Royal Canal Park, Dublin 15.

Vanisland Limited

Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

The directors believe that they have taken all the steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the company's statutory auditor is aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditor is unaware.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board



.....
Patrick Dalton
Director



.....
Patrick Phelan
Director

12 September 2025

Vanisland Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, including its Section 1A.

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 applicable Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They also responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.



.....
Patrick Dalton
Director



.....
Patrick Phelan
Director



KPMG

Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Vanisland Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vanisland Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 set out on pages 9 to 21, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1.

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, including its Section 1A.

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 March 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*, including its Section 1A; and
- the financial statements 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 further described 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Vanisland Limited (continued)
Report on the audit to the financial statements (continued)

Other Information (continued)

Based solely on the work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have 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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>



Independent auditor's report to the members of Vanisland Limited (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

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 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Tom McEvoy'.

Tom McEvoy

For and on behalf of

KPMG

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

1 Stokes Place

St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

26 September 2025

Vanisland Limited

**Statement of comprehensive income
Financial year ended 31 March 2025**

	Note	2025	As restated
		€	2024
			€
Turnover	2	1,894	305,893
Cost of sales		(246)	(303,306)
Gross profit		1,648	2,587
Distribution costs		-	870,606
Administrative expenses		(6,534)	(9,365)
Other operating income	3	1,409,949	-
Operating profit	4	1,405,063	863,828
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(1,047,112)	(1,086,145)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		357,951	(222,317)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	305	(779)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		358,256	(223,096)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income in the financial year or the previous financial year and therefore, no statement of other comprehensive income is provided.

See note 1 and note 15 in respect of restatement.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Vanisland Limited


**Statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2025**

		2025	2025	As restated 2024	2024
	Note	€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Stocks	8	7,080,365		6,408,525	
Debtors	9	3,204		152,260	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	125,567		228,668	
		<u>7,209,136</u>		<u>6,789,453</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	11	<u>(3,727,745)</u>		<u>(13,813,925)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)					
			<u>3,481,391</u>		<u>(7,024,472)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities					
			<u>3,481,391</u>		<u>(7,024,472)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	12	<u>(10,147,607)</u>			-
Net liabilities					
			<u><u>(6,666,216)</u></u>		<u><u>(7,024,472)</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	14		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			<u>(6,667,216)</u>		<u>(7,025,472)</u>
Shareholders deficit					
			<u><u>(6,666,216)</u></u>		<u><u>(7,024,472)</u></u>


These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

See note 1 and note 15 in respect of restatement.

On behalf of the board



.....
Patrick Dalton
Director



.....
Patrick Phelan
Director

12 September 2025

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Vanisland Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
Financial year ended 31 March 2025**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	1,000	(6,802,376)	(6,801,376)
Loss for the financial year (restated)	-	(223,096)	(223,096)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year (restated)	-	(223,096)	(223,096)
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024 (restated)	1,000	(7,025,472)	(7,024,472)
Profit for the financial year	-	358,256	358,256
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	358,256	358,256
At 31 March 2025	1,000	(6,667,216)	(6,666,216)

See note 1 and note 15 in respect of restatement.

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies

Vanisland Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated, registered and domiciled in Ireland. The company's registered number is 428402 and registered address is One Royal Canal House, Royal Canal Park, Dublin 15.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including its Section 1A.

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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The key judgements made by management relate to going concern (note 1.1) and valuation of development properties (note 8).

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for note 1.4 and note 8 which outline the voluntary change in accounting policy which occurred during the year. The comparative amounts in these financial statements have been restated to retrospectively account for this change in accounting policy.

1.1. Going concern

With effect from 21 May 2024, the company is a member of a group headed by Eglinford Ireland Developments Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.

Notwithstanding having net liabilities of €6,666,216 at 2025, the financial statements of the company are prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate. During the year, the company settled its loan obligations to National Asset Management Agency ("NAMA"). The company is dependent on funds provided to it by its parent company and a fellow group company to fund its operations. Funds provided by the company's parent relate to a five year term corporate facility with AIB plc. This facility has significantly strengthened the group and company's funding arrangements and their financial positions. Funds provided by a fellow group company are subordinated to the AIB plc loan and are only payable in March 2027. The group has confirmed that it will make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of amounts owed to it for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors have concluded that this will enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment and therefore to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.2. Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current year. Current tax is the amount of tax expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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.

1.3. 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.

1.4. Stocks

Development properties

Development properties are properties acquired for future development and properties on which only initial planning and development work has commenced. These are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase price and development costs. In previous years, interest and finance fees were capitalised from the date of commencement of development until development is complete. During the year, there was a voluntary change in accounting policy which resulted in all interest and finance fees being expensed to the statement of comprehensive income as they are incurred. Prior year figures have been restated to reflect this change of accounting policy. Net realisable value is defined as the estimated sales proceeds from completed developments less all further costs to completion and selling costs, as estimated by the directors.

Work in progress

Work in progress comprises properties currently being developed stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs include interest capitalised.

Work in progress represents costs incurred, net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less foreseeable losses. Profits on housing developments are not recognised until properties are structurally complete and legally transferred to the purchaser. Residential developments in progress and/or unsold at the balance sheet date are stated at the lower of costs or net realisable value.

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5. Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6. Cash flow statement

As the company qualifies as a small company, it has availed of the exemption available from preparing a cash flow statement.

1.7. Interest

Interest payable

Interest costs which have not been capitalised are recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Development cost recharges	-	303,060
Rental income	1,894	2,833
	1,894	305,893

All turnover arises from activities undertaken wholly within Ireland.

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

3. Other operating income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other operating income	1,409,949	-
	<u>1,409,949</u>	<u>-</u>

Other operating income represents a gain arising on settlement of financial obligations.

4. Statutory and other income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' remuneration	11,000	-
	<u>11,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The audit fee was borne by another group company in the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Director's remuneration is an estimated allocation of their pay based on the time they spend on the affairs of the Company. Directors' remuneration is paid from both a subsidiary of the Eglinford Ireland Developments Limited Group and the Whistleglade Investments Limited Group. Both groups are controlled by Sean Mulryan. No amount is recharged to the Company.

5. Staff costs

The company had no employees during the financial year (2024: nil).

6. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	As restated 2024
	€	€
Interest payable on loan from group undertaking (note 12)	344,897	-
On loans	597,168	1,086,145
Other finance expenses	105,047	-
	<u>1,047,112</u>	<u>1,086,145</u>

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. Tax on profit/(loss)

Major components of tax income/expense

	2025	As restated 2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	474	779
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(779)	-
Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	(305)	779

Reconciliation of tax income/expense

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) for the financial year is lower than (2024: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024: 12.5%).

	2025	As restated 2024
	€	€
<i>Tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	357,951	(222,317)
Current tax in Ireland of 12.5%	44,744	(27,790)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(779)	-
Effect of different Irish tax rates on some earnings	(156)	108,371
Unrecognised timing differences	(44,114)	(215,571)
Change in accounting policy	-	135,769
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	(305)	779

Factors affecting future tax expense

At 31 March 2025 there is an unrecognised deferred tax asset of €537,607 (2024: €554,607) in respect of unutilised tax losses.

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. Stocks

	2025	As restated 2024
	€	€
Development properties at cost	8,149,429	7,477,589
Provision for impairment	(1,069,064)	(1,069,064)
	<u>7,080,365</u>	<u>6,408,525</u>

There was a voluntary change in accounting policy during the year regarding interest and finance fees ("borrowing costs") to expense these items to the statement of comprehensive income as they are incurred. Consequently, stock includes €nil (2024: €nil) of borrowing costs capitalised during the year. The prior year stock figure has been adjusted to reflect the change in accounting policy.

Each year the directors review the carrying value of the company's stock in the context of current market conditions, and, where necessary, restate these assets at the lower of cost and net realisable value. As part of this review, the directors appraise the eventual financial outcome on each stock item and consider the various risks associated with development including planning risk, construction risk and finance risk. They also examine the prudence of the assumptions underlying an appraisal including the timeline and future attributable costs to complete and the eventual proceeds the company can expect to receive from the sale of the stock. On this basis, during the current year the directors have provided for an impairment against the carrying value of the company's stock of €nil (2024 : €870,606). The directors have considered the appropriateness of the carrying value of stock and are satisfied it is being held at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	-	151,250
VAT recoverable	2,232	-
Prepayments	245	177
Accrued income	727	833
	<u>3,204</u>	<u>152,260</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>125,567</u>	<u>228,668</u>

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loans (a)	-	10,518,684
Trade creditors (b)	445,166	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings (c)	3,280,405	3,131,853
Corporation tax	474	779
VAT	-	68,511
Accruals	1,700	94,098
	<u>3,727,745</u>	<u>13,813,925</u>

(a) During the year, the company settled its loan obligations to NAMA in respect of the company's development property. The loan was refinanced by the company's parent company as part of the AIB corporate facility.

(b) Trade creditors includes an amount of €438,202 (2024 : €nil) owed to a fellow group undertaking.

(c) Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and subordinate to an amount owing to AIB plc by the group.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to group undertaking	<u>10,147,607</u>	<u>-</u>

The balance owed by the company at 31 March 2025 is due to Benhol Limited. The loan bears interest at a rate of 0.25% higher than the interest rate charged by AIB plc on its loan to Benhol Limited and is repayable on 25 April 2027. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the present and future property assets of the company in favour of AIB plc. This loan is subject to the terms of a Subordination Agreement.

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

13. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	-	151,250
Cash at bank and in hand	125,567	228,668
	<u>125,567</u>	<u>379,918</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank and other loans	-	10,518,684
Trade creditors	445,166	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,428,012	3,131,853
	<u>13,873,178</u>	<u>13,650,537</u>

14. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares of € 1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of € 1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

15. Changes in accounting policies

There was a voluntary change in accounting policy during the year regarding interest and finance fees ("borrowing costs") to expense these items to the statement of comprehensive income as they are incurred. This was done to more accurately reflect the interest cost incurred by the company in a given financial period. The comparative amounts in these financial statements have been restated to retrospectively account for this change in accounting policy.

The impact of this adjustment is that the previously reported cost of sales, interest payable and similar charges and stock have been restated. The impact arising from this adjustment is set out below.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024

	As previously reported	Impact of restatement	As restated
	€	€	€
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	(1,086,145)	(1,086,145)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	863,828	(1,086,145)	(222,317)
Tax on profit/(loss)	(779)	-	(779)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	<u>863,049</u>	<u>(1,086,145)</u>	<u>(223,096)</u>

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

Profit and loss reserve	As previously reported	Impact of restatement	As restated
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	(6,802,376)	-	(6,802,376)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	863,049	(1,086,145)	(223,096)
Zero coupon loan discount	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	<u>(5,939,327)</u>	<u>(1,086,145)</u>	<u>(7,025,472)</u>

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024

	As previously reported	Impact of restatement	As restated
	€	€	€
Current assets - Stock	7,494,670	(1,086,145)	6,408,525
Net current assets	<u>(5,938,327)</u>	<u>(1,086,145)</u>	<u>(7,024,472)</u>
Net (liabilities)	<u>(5,938,327)</u>	<u>(1,086,145)</u>	<u>(7,024,472)</u>
Profit and loss account	<u>(5,939,327)</u>	<u>(1,086,145)</u>	<u>(7,025,472)</u>
Shareholder funds	<u>(5,938,327)</u>	<u>(1,086,145)</u>	<u>(7,024,472)</u>

Vanisland Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 March 2025

16. Contingent assets and liabilities

The group loans with AIB are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

17. Post balance sheet events

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

18. Controlling party

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Ireland Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man until 24 September 2024. From that date, the company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Benhol Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. Both Ballymore Ireland Group Limited and Benhol Limited are controlled by Sean Mulryan.

With effect from 21 May 2024, the company's ultimate parent became Eglinford Ireland Developments Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Benhol Limited. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Eglinford Ireland Developments Limited. The company was controlled throughout the year by Mr S Mulryan.

Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption available in FRS 102 section 33, Related Party Disclosures, from disclosing transactions with Eglinford Ireland Developments Limited and its subsidiary companies

19. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 September 2025.