

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited
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John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers 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; 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

John O'Neill
Director

Roslyn O'Loughlin
Director

8 January 2026

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	4,160	7,224
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	7,500	6,000
Receivables	8	433,703	427,822
Cash and cash equivalents		18,548	13,419
		459,751	447,241
<u>Opening inventories in Profit and Loss account does not equal comparative financial year Statement of Financial Position inventories Closing inventories in Income Statement of 7,500 (6,000) does not equal inventories in the Statement of Financial Position of 7,500 (6,000)</u>			
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	9	(27,329)	(32,924)
Net Current Assets		432,422	414,317
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		436,582	421,541
Equity			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1,270	1,270
Retained earnings		435,312	420,271
Equity attributable to owners of the company		436,582	421,541

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 John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers 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 359 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 8 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

John O'Neill
Director

Roslyn O'Loughlin
Director

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 August 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 September 2023	1,270	264,868	266,138
Profit for the financial year	-	155,403	155,403
At 31 August 2024	1,270	420,271	421,541
Profit for the financial year	-	15,041	15,041
At 31 August 2025	1,270	435,312	436,582

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General Information

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers 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 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.

Revenue

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% Straight Line
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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.

Work in progress

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts at the expected revenue due for work carried out during the period that has not yet been invoiced.

Trade and other receivables

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

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.

Trade and other payables

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.

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Income Statement.

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 preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Provision for bad debts - the company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company makes specific provisions against debts based on historical experience. The level of provision required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Depreciation - The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Details of useful economic lives are included in the accounting policies.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,064	3,117
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 3).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administration and service provision	2	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 September 2024	12,952	12,952
At 31 August 2025	12,952	12,952
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2024	5,728	5,728
Charge for the financial year	3,064	3,064
At 31 August 2025	8,792	8,792
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2025	4,160	4,160
At 31 August 2024	7,224	7,224

7. Inventories

	2025 €	2024 €
Work in progress	7,500	6,000

The replacement value of stocks and work in progress did not differ significantly from the value stated in the accounts.

8. Receivables

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade receivables	5,508	2,641
Amounts owed by group undertakings	414,895	415,531
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	-	1,270
Prepayments	13,300	8,380
	433,703	427,822

9. Payables Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	10,754
Trade payables	-	3,514
Taxation	9,065	15,056
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	676	-
Accruals	17,588	3,600
	27,329	32,924

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

John O'Neill & Associates Architects and Interior Designers Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

10. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 September 2024	420,271	264,868
Profit for the financial year	<u>15,041</u>	<u>155,403</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>435,312</u></u>	<u><u>420,271</u></u>

11. Capital commitments

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

12. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Directors' remuneration		
Remuneration	<u>17,402</u>	<u>40,196</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
John O'Neill	<u>676</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Related party transactions

Transactions with group companies include a loan to Miro Holdings Limited, the parent company, in the amount of €414,895 (2024 - €415,531). The company also supplied management services to Miro Holdings Limited in the amount of €4,800 (2024 - Nil).

14. Parent company

The company regards Miro Property Holdings Limited as its parent company.

15. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 8 January 2026.

Accounting and Disclosure Errors

Balance Sheet : Opening inventories in Profit and Loss account does not equal comparative financial year Statement of Financial Position inventories Closing inventories in Income Statement of 7,500 (6,000) does not equal inventories in the Statement of Financial Position of 7,500 (6,000)