

Company Registration Number 247022 (Ireland)

STANNAGH LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Kevin Kenny Stephen Kenny
Secretary	Kevin Kenny
Company number	247022
Registered office	2 Halldene Lawn, Bishopstown, Cork

STANNAGH LIMITED
CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 – 4

STANNAGH Limited
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Current Assets	55,075	55,075
Current liabilities	<u>54,823</u>	<u>54,823</u>
Net Current Assets	<u>252</u>	<u>252</u>
Other Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Assets	<u>252</u>	<u>252</u>
Capital and Reserves	<u>252</u>	<u>252</u>

STANNAGH Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland (247,022). The registered office is at 2 Halldene Lawn, Bishopstown, Cork

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

We, as directors of STANNAGH Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 section 358 is complied with;

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company;

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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

(ii) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption as a micro company contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014, micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime' and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Kevin Kenny
Director

Stephen Kenny
Director

STANNAGH LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' issued by the Financial Reporting Council

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest€.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	12.5% straight line basis
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised initially at cost, which is measured at the transaction price including material transaction costs.

Impairment

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date and any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed to the extent of this decrease, and is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date. Deferred tax is not recognised.

2 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the financial year	125	125
Profit for the financial year	0	0
At the end of the financial year	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>