

Company registration number: 571099

**Olde World Construction Limited
Trading as Olde World Construction Limited**

Abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Olde World Construction Limited

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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 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 Chartered 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Olde World Construction Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

I have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 on pages 5 to 10, which the directors of Olde World Construction Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to section 353 of that Act and to report my opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's directors those matters I am required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's directors as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinion I have formed.

Basis of opinion

I have carried out the procedures I consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of my work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of my report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

Other information

On 6 April 2026 I reported, as auditor of Olde World Construction Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and my report was as follows:

"Independent auditor's report to the members of Olde World Construction Limited

I have audited the financial statements of Olde World Construction Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the balance sheet and related notes. The relevant 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 issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

**Independent auditor's special report to Olde World Construction Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. My responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant reporting framework and, in particular the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which I am required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- I have obtained all the information and explanations which I consider necessary for the purposes of my audit.
- In my opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In my opinion the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements.

**Independent auditor's special report to Olde World Construction Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of my obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. "

Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor

Simon Dagg

Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor and Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor

Moorview House

Lorrha

Nenagh

Co. Tipperary

6 April 2026

Olde World Construction Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		19,344		26,335	
			19,344		26,335
Current assets					
Stocks		22,550		-	
Debtors		29,050		25,250	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,759		86,966	
		79,359		112,216	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(23,579)		(20,494)	
Net current assets		55,780		91,722	
Total assets less current liabilities		75,124		118,057	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(21,968)		(28,319)	
Net assets		53,156		89,738	
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account		53,156		89,738	
Shareholders funds		53,156		89,738	

We, as directors of Olde World Construction Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Olde World Construction Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 6 April 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Vilija O'Malley

Ms Vilija O'Malley
Director

Helena Dermody

Ms Helena Dermody
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Olde World Construction Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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 assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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

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:

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.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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

2. Staff costs

Directors

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	Year ended 2025	Year ended 2024
Production	5	5
Administrative	2	2
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	227,702	231,787
Social insurance costs	18,319	19,424
	<u>246,021</u>	<u>251,211</u>

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>50,932</u>	<u>53,706</u>

4. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 6 April 2026.