

Company registration number: 120355

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors responsibilities statement	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 7

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr John O'Malley Mr Raymond O'Malley
Secretary	Mr Raymond O'Malley
Company number	120355
Registered office	2 Priory Office Park Stillorgan Road Blackrock Co Dublin
Business address	2 Priory Office Park Stillorgan Road Blackrock Co Dublin
Accountant	Dermot Deegan & Company 14 North Street Business Park North Street Swords Co Dublin
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Ranelagh Dublin 6
Solicitors	Maurice E Veale & Company 6 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2

Kieran O'Malley & Company Ltd

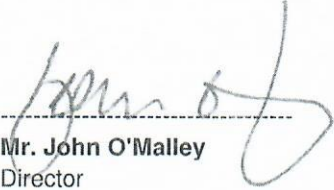
Directors responsibilities statement

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.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

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 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.



Mr. John O'Malley
Director



Mr. Raymond O'Malley
Director

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025**

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		6,096		6,611
Current assets	304,254		228,416	
Prepayments and accrued income	946		773	
		305,200		229,189
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(174,312)		(99,286)
Net current assets		130,888		129,903
Total assets less current liabilities		136,984		136,514
Accruals and deferred income		-		(572)
Net assets		136,984		135,942
Capital and reserves		136,984		135,942

We, as directors of Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd 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 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

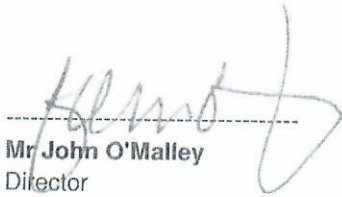
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

Kieran O'Malley & Company Ltd

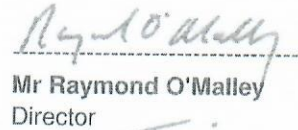
Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 April 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr John O'Malley
Director



Mr Raymond O'Malley
Director

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd

**Notes to the abridged financial statements
Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is 2 Priory Office Park, Stillorgan Road, Blackrock, Co Dublin.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. 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.

Taxation

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.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15% straight line

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.

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Work in progress

Where the outcome of construction contracts can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the financial year end.

The entity uses the percentage of completion method to determine the amounts to be recognised in the period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

Kiaran O'Malley & Company Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets 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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	135,939	135,438
Profit for the financial year	1,042	501
At the end of the financial year	<u>136,981</u>	<u>135,939</u>