

**Registered number: 91971**

**KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

# KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

<b>Directors</b>	James Carroll Norah Teresa Carroll
<b>Company secretary</b>	Norah Teresa Carroll
<b>Registered number</b>	91971
<b>Registered office</b>	Veldonstown Kentstown Navan Co. Meath
<b>Accountants</b>	OSK Audit Limited East Point Plaza East Point Dublin 3
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Banks plc Navan Co. Meath
<b>Solicitors</b>	Rogers & Byron Cannon Row Navan Co. Meath

**KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED**

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**KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED**

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	5,270	7,457
		<u>5,270</u>	<u>7,457</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	8	19,780	13,150
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	25,856	26,482
Cash at bank and in hand	10	103,565	97,694
		<u>149,201</u>	<u>137,326</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(46,257)	(54,143)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>102,944</u>	<u>83,183</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>108,214</u>	<u>90,640</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>108,214</u>	<u>90,640</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		3	3
Profit and loss account	12	108,211	90,637
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>108,214</u>	<u>90,640</u>

## **KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED**

### **ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

We, as directors of Kentstown Construction Company Limited, state that:

- (a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- (b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.
- (c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.
- (d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (e) 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 state 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 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.
- (f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

**James Carroll**  
Director

**Norah Teresa Carroll**  
Director

Date: 3 March 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 1. General information

The Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes constitute the financial statements of Kentstown Construction Company Limited for the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

Kentstown Construction Company Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014, incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number: 91971). The registered office at Veldonstown, Kentstown, Navan in County Meath, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

#### 1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), applying section 1A of that standard.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. 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 United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of that Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

#### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

##### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

##### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.5 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**2.6 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15%
Motor vehicles	-	20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.7 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### 2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.11 Cash flow statement exemption

The company availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

##### 2.12 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgments 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.

## KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<b>2,414</b>	4,594
Defined contribution pension cost	<b>2,941</b>	2,792
	<b><u>2,941</u></b>	<b><u>2,792</u></b>

#### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	No.	No.
Directors	<b>2</b>	2
Construction staff	<b>1</b>	1
Administration	<b>1</b>	1
	<b><u>4</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>

#### 6. Directors' remuneration

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Directors' emoluments	<b>4,161</b>	5,127
	<b><u>4,161</u></b>	<b><u>5,127</u></b>

**KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**7. Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 July 2024	58,161	52,237	110,398
Additions	227	-	227
At 30 June 2025	<u>58,388</u>	<u>52,237</u>	<u>110,625</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2024	51,428	51,513	102,941
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,690	724	2,414
At 30 June 2025	<u>53,118</u>	<u>52,237</u>	<u>105,355</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 June 2025	<u>5,270</u>	-	<u>5,270</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>6,733</u>	724	<u>7,457</u>

**8. Stocks**

	2025 €	2024 €
Raw materials and consumables	7,550	7,550
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	12,230	5,600
	<u>19,780</u>	<u>13,150</u>

**9. Debtors**

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	19,975	20,790
Prepayments	5,881	5,692
	<u>25,856</u>	<u>26,482</u>

## KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	103,565	97,694
	<u>103,565</u>	<u>97,694</u>

#### 11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	3,873	10,521
Taxation	2,026	3,339
Other creditors	37,098	37,569
Accruals	3,260	2,714
	<u>46,257</u>	<u>54,143</u>

#### 12. Reserves

##### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, net of transfers to and from other reserves.

#### 13. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	90,637	56,329
Other movement in the profit and loss account	17,574	34,308
<b>Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year</b>	<u><b>108,211</b></u>	<u><b>90,637</b></u>

#### 14. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to €2,941 (2024 -€2,792).

## KENTSTOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 15. Transactions with directors

The following director gave an interest free loan to the company. The details of this loan are as follows:

	<b>James Carroll €</b>
Opening balance	<b>33,751</b>
Advanced to the company	-
Repayments by the company	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>33,751</b>

The director's loan has in place written terms and conditions.

In addition to the above James Carroll owes the company €8,214 which is included in trade debtors.

#### 16. Related party transactions

Included in trade debtors is an amount owing from Ian Carroll, son of James Carroll, of the amount €15,000 (2024: €15,000).

#### 17. Post balance sheet events

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

#### 18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 3 March 2026