Company registration number: 385938

Ragnell Group Ireland Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Ragnell Group Ireland Ltd

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Ragnell Group Ireland 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.

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 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. 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. 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 on 6 February 2026.

Lucy McCormack	John Daly
Director	Director

Ragnell Group Ireland Ltd

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
Current assets					
Debtors	**3**	1,344		1,344	
Cash at bank and in hand		145		92	
		1,489		1,436	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**4**	(76,277)		(74,948)	
Net current liabilities			(74,788)		(73,512)
Total assets less current liabilities			(74,788)		(73,512)
Net liabilities			(74,788)		(73,512)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Profit and loss account			(74,790)		(73,514)
Shareholders deficit			(74,788)		(73,512)

These 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'.

We, as directors of Ragnell Group Ireland Ltd state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- 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);
- 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
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2025

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

Lucy McCormack	John Daly
Director	Director

Company registration number: 385938

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

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.

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 or 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.

Cash flow statement exemption

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

Trade and other debtors

Debtors represent the gross amounts owed by third parties.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(73,514)	(65,618)
Loss for the financial year	(1,276)	(7,896)
At the end of the financial year	(74,790)	(73,514)

3. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	698	698
Prepayments	646	646
	1,344	1,344

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	73,277	72,927
Accruals	3,000	2,021
	76,277	74,948

5. Related party transactions

Related party transaction disclosures relate to balances owed on directors loans and loans from related parties at the year end.

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024
	€	€	**€**	€
The following amounts are due to connected parties:				
Directors loans	(250)	(72,526)	(73,129)	(72,779)
Amounts owed to related parties	-	66,726	-	-

6. Controlling party

John Daly owns 100% of the company's issued share capital and is the controlling party.

7. Going concern

The company made a loss for the financial period of €1,276 mainly due to the fact that no income was earned to cover overheads incurred. The company maintains a healthy bank balance and the company's controlling party has indicated his willingness not to seek repayment of a loan owed to him until the company is in a strong enough financial position to do so. Based on this commitment, the directors are confident that the company will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

8. Approval of financial statements

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