

G CROÍ TEORANTA

**Brookvale House
Bunbeg
Co. Donegal**

**ABRIDGED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025**



Loughlin & Co
Accountants & Statutory Auditors

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Directors Responsibilities Statement	1
Abridged Balance Sheet	2 - 3
Abridged Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	4 - 7

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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 accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice 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 to the financial year end 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 these 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.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 15:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Loughlin and Company, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30th April 2025.

On behalf of the board

Connie McGarvey
Director

Eoin Flynn
Director

DATE 30th January 2026

G CROÍ TEORANTA**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH APRIL 2025**

	2025 €	2024 €
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible Fixed Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Intangible Assets	<u>52,910</u>	<u>49,410</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	15,922	15,922
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>107</u>	<u>107</u>
	<u>16,029</u>	<u>16,029</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	35,962	32,462
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>(19,933)</u>	<u>(16,433)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	32,977	32,977
NET ASSETS	<u>32,977</u>	<u>32,977</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called Up Share Capital presented as equity	2,800	2,800
Share Premium Account	52,300	52,300
Profit and Loss Account	(22,123)	(22,123)
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	<u>32,977</u>	<u>32,977</u>

We as Directors of G Croí Teoranta, 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 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; and
- 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 year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to the Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company;
- e) The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 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 Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Connie McGarvey

Director

Eoin Flynn

Director

DATE *30th January 2026*

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company's registered office is Brookvale House, Bunbeg, Co. Donegal. The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 498350.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), and the Companies Act 2014.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Fixtures and fittings, computer equipment and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

Computer Equipment - 20% Straight Line

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont)

Taxation

(i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on the basis of invoiced cost.

Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation and, where appropriate, the costs of conversion from there existing state to a finished condition. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

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

3. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

	2025	2024
The average number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors) was as set out below:		
Management	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Salaries	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

4. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors Salaries	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

5. DEBTORS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year	15,922	15,922
Amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-
	<u>15,922</u>	<u>15,922</u>

6. DETAILS OF BORROWING

	0-1 year €	1-2 years €	2-5 years €	5+ years €	Total €
<u>Repayable other than by instalments</u>					
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Repayable by instalments</u>					
Term Loans	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2025 €	2024 €
Authorised Equity		
100,000 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
2,800 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,800</u>
8. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT	2025 €	2024 €
Issue of 2,520 Ordinary Shares of €1.00 each	2,580	2,580
Issue of 133 Ordinary Shares of €1.00 each	24,867	24,867
Issue of 147 Ordinary Shares of €1.00 each	24,853	24,853
	<u>52,300</u>	<u>52,300</u>

9. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The directors and secretary in office during the year and their beneficial interests in the company at the balance sheet date and the beginning of the year were as follows:

	Units of €1 Ordinary Stock	
	End of Year	Beginning of Year
Directors		
Connie McGarvey	2,492	2,492
Eoin Flynn	28	28