

**Company registration number: 779541**

**Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial period 14 January 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

# Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors responsibilities statement	<b>1</b>
Balance sheet	<b>2 - 3</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>4 - 6</b>

## **Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited**

### **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 period. 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 period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period 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.

## Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited

### Balance sheet As at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 €	€
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	4,419	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,419	
		<u>8,838</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(4,171)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>4,667</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>4,667</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>4,667</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity			100
Profit and loss account			<u>4,567</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<u><u>4,667</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period 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.**

**Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 31 December 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 3 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Rachel Ormond**  
Director

**Brian McCarthy**  
Director

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

## **Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial period ended 31 December 2025**

#### **1. General information**

Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland company number 779541. The address of the registered office is Ednsleigh Park, Douglas Road, Cork.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **3. 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.

The financial statements are the company's individual financial statements.

##### **Disclosure exemptions**

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.

##### **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.

## **Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial period ended 31 December 2025**

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### **Ordinary 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.

## Rachel Ormond Consulting Limited

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

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial period, including the directors was -.

The company had no employees during the period.

#### 5. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>Dec '25</b>
	<b>€</b>
At the start of the financial period	-
Profit for the financial period	4,567
<b>At the end of the financial period</b>	<u>4,567</u>

#### 6. Debtors

	<b>Dec '25</b>
	<b>€</b>
Trade debtors	<u>4,419</u>

#### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>Dec '25</b>
	<b>€</b>
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	2,971
Accruals	1,200
	<u>4,171</u>

#### 8. Events after the end of the reporting period

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

#### 9. Approval of financial statements

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