

Company registration number 438334 (Ireland)

**CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 that 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 surplus or deficit 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.

By order of the board

Patricia Behan
Secretary

Patricia McLean
Director

21 November 2025

CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 €	€	2023 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	5	18,408		22,630	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,057		21,972	
		<u>38,465</u>		<u>44,602</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(16,676)</u>		<u>(10,474)</u>	
Net current assets			21,789		34,128
Reserves					
Sinking Fund			24,663		24,013
Income and expenditure account			<u>(2,874)</u>		<u>10,115</u>
Members' funds			<u>21,789</u>		<u>34,128</u>

We, as directors of Craddockstown Court Owners Management Company Limited by Guarantee, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 are satisfied.

(c) The shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(d) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 surplus or deficit for such a year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to 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; the company 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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Patricia McLean
Director

Patricia Behan
Director

CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Sinking fund reserve €	Income and expenditure account €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2023		-	26,964	26,964
Year ended 31 December 2023:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(2,024)	(2,024)
Opening Sinking fund reserve		15,963	(14,825)	1,138
Sinking Fund Provision		8,050	-	8,050
Balance at 31 December 2023		24,013	10,115	34,128
Year ended 31 December 2024:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(12,989)	(12,989)
Sinking fund provision		650		(650)
Balance at 31 December 2024		24,663	(2,874)	21,789

CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Craddockstown Court Owners Management Company Limited by Guarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is C/O McLean Property Agents, Unit 6, Claregate Street, Kildare Town,, Co. Kildare and its company registration number is 438334.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Insurance

The amount of insurance cover which has been put in place, in respect of the development for the year was agreed with the insurance broker and is thought to be sufficient.

4 Taxation

There is no Corporation Tax charge for the year, as all service charges are advanced to offset running costs.

CRADDOCKSTOWN COURT OWNERS MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Debtors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Service charges due	16,637	21,039
Prepayments	1,771	1,591
	<u>18,408</u>	<u>22,630</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
	€	€
Accruals	16,676	10,474
	<u>16,676</u>	<u>10,474</u>

7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

8 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at its year end of 31st December 2024.

9 Related party relationships and transactions

Service charges of € 1,674 were levied on the directors of the company for units in the development which they own.

10 Events after the reporting date

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

11 Accounting periods

The current accounts are for a full year. The comparative accounts are for a full year.

12 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 21 November 2025.