Ballinacourty Construction Limited

Abridged Financial Statements
For Filing with the Registrar of Companies
Year ended 31 May 2025

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Kevin O'Donnell (Chairman)
Krystina O'Donnell

Solicitors

Gerard Meaney
17a William Street
Kilkenny

Secretary and Registered Office

Kevin O'Donnell
Ballinacourty
Ring
Co. Waterford

Principal Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Grattan Square
Dungarvan
Co. Waterford.

Company Number: 484857

Place of Business

Ballinacourty
Ring
Co. Waterford

Accountants

John B. White & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Dungarvan
Co. Waterford

DIRECTORS' REPORT EXTRACTS

Statement of directors' responsibilities
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and Irish law). In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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, and enable them to ensure that the statutory 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.

The company secretary is responsible for all company secretarial work. This includes recording minutes of all meetings, the Annual General Meeting and notice of these meetings, in the company register, the maintenance of all statutory records, including submission of the Annual Return to the Companies Registration Office, and ensuring that the company complies with all of the Companies Acts.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Extract of Directors' declaration on the unaudited financial statements
"In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 14:-

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them and that the financial statements comply in all respects with the requirements of the Irish Companies Act, 2014.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to John B. White & Co., Chartered Accountants, the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 31 May 2025. The company ceased trading on 31 May 2013 and has not traded since that date."

Certified as a True Copy

Krystina O'Donnell, Director

Kevin O'Donnell, Director / Secretary

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared on a breakup of assets basis and in accordance with Irish statute, comprising the Companies Act, 2014, and comply with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). Accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland in preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view are those promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland and issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

General Information
The company is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency of the company. The registered office is shown in the Directors and Other Information page. The principal activity of the company is disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Going concern
The company is not trading and has no assets or liabilities on its Balance Sheet. The company therefore has not adopted the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. The accounts have been prepared on a break-up of assets basis.

Taxation
Corporation tax is calculated on the results for the year after account of capital allowances and similar relief. The company establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the country in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

Deferred taxation
Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies
Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events have occurred at the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax or in a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in years different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Provision for deferred taxation is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Trade and other creditors
Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated as cost.

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 third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each financial reporting period for evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit & Loss Account.

Related parties
For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:-

- The party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial or operating decisions;
- The company and the party are subject to common control;
- The party is a member of key management personnel of the company or a close family member of such an individual or is an entity under the control, joint control, or significant influence of such individuals. A close family member of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that individual in their dealings with the company.

BALANCE SHEET as at

	Notes	31/05/2025	31/05/2024
		€	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	-	-
		-	-
Current assets			
Stocks and developments in progress		-	-
Debtors		-	-
		-	-
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	-	-
Net current liabilities		-	-
Total assets less current liabilities		-	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred taxation	9	-	-
		-	-
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(100)	(100)
Total shareholders' funds	10	-	-

We as Directors of the company, state that:
(a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 *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) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under this Act, to—
(i) 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
(ii) 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 s.352 Companies Act 2014 (as a micro 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

Certified a true copy to be presented to the AGM

Kevin O'Donnell, Director / Secretary

Krystina O'Donnell, Director

Date: 31st December 2025

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

1 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of trade discounts and value-added tax. All turnover derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland. The amount of turnover by class of activity is as follows:-

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
Construction	-	-
	-	-

2 Employees and remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the company, including executive directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
Management	-	-
Direct Labour	-	-
	-	-

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
The total staff costs, including executive directors, comprise of:	€	€
Wages and salaries	-	-
Social welfare costs	-	-
Pension and other costs	-	-
	-	-

3 Interest payable and similar charges

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
Interest payable on loans and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	-	-
Interest payable on all other loans	-	-
	-	-

4 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Depreciation / impairment	-	-

5 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
Corporation tax (see note 5(a))	-	-
	-	-

The company has not traded since May 2013 and has no taxable profits in the period since that date.

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET - continued

5(a) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
Expected Irish corporation tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities (12.5%)	-	-
Effects of:		
- Loss relief carried forward	-	-
- Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	-
	-	-

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Total
	€
Cost	
Opening Balance	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 31 May 2025	-
Depreciation	
Opening Balance	-
Charge for year	-
Disposals	-
At 31 May 2025	-
Net book amounts	
31 May 2025	-
Net book amounts	
31 May 2024	-

7 Creditors

	31/05/2025	31/05/2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank Account	-	-
Trade creditors and accruals (see note (i) below)	-	-
Corporation Tax	-	-
VAT	-	-
	-	-

(i) Reservation of Title

Part of the amount owing to trade creditors is or may be secured by the reservation by the supplier of legal title to the goods supplied. The amount secured in this way depends on the legal interpretation of the individual contracts and cannot be readily determined.

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET - continued

8 Directors' Loan Account

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
Kevin O'Donnell		
Opening balance	-	-
Creditors taken charge	-	-
Loan forgiveness	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

There are no conditions attaching to this loan.

Maximum amount outstanding from directors during the year	€-	€-
Interest Rate	0.0%	0.0%
Closing value expressed as a percentage of net assets	0.0%	0.0%

9 Deferred taxation

	Full potential asset 31/05/2025	Provision Made 31/05/2025	Full potential asset 31/05/2024	Provision Made 31/05/2024
	€	€	€	€
Deferred tax asset – losses plus excess depreciation over capital allowances	-	-	-	-

10 Shareholders' funds

	Year Ended 31 May 2025	Year Ended 31 May 2024
	€	€
Opening shareholders' funds	-	-
Profit retained for the year	-	-
Closing shareholders' funds – equity interest	-	-

11 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31st December 2025.