

Company Number: 563543

**Cappoglen Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Cappoglen Limited

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**Cappoglen Limited**  
**DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Director</b>	Margaret Martin
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Ms Albi James (Appointed 23 October 2024) Helen Hardway (Resigned 23 October 2024)
<b>Company Number</b>	563543
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Kilderiheeh Cappoquin Waterford Republic of Ireland
<b>Accountants</b>	OMBA 24 Shandon St Dungarvan Waterford Republic of Ireland
<b>Bankers</b>	Permanent TSB Davitts Quay Dungarvan Co. Waterford

# Cappoglen Limited

## DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### "General responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then 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 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 director is 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 Director's 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.

### Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms 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 director confirms that they have made available to OMBA, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board

**Margaret Martin**  
Director

12 November 2025

# Cappoglen Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	<u>856,362</u>	<u>891,941</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	7	16,394	71,527
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>96,173</u>	<u>115,925</u>
		<u>112,567</u>	<u>187,452</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(465,289)</u>	<u>(386,054)</u>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<u>(352,722)</u>	<u>(198,602)</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>503,640</u>	<u>693,339</u>
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(261,948)</u>	<u>(311,840)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u><u>241,692</u></u>	<u><u>381,499</u></u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>241,592</u>	<u>381,399</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u><u>241,692</u></u>	<u><u>381,499</u></u>

The 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

I as Director of Cappoglen Limited, 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 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) I 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 the Companies Act 2014 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 and the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 12 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Margaret Martin**  
Director

# Cappoglen Limited

## RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
<b>At 1 July 2023</b>	100	363,402	363,502
Profit for the financial year	-	17,997	17,997
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>	100	381,399	381,499
Loss for the financial year	-	(139,807)	(139,807)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>241,592</b>	<b>241,692</b>

# Cappoglen Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

Cappoglen Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland, and company registered number is 563543 with a registered office at Kilderrihean, Cappoquin Co. Waterford. The company is primarily engaged in the provision of Residential Nursing Care Activities to private sector in Ireland.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### 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.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight Line
Short leasehold property	-	4% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% Straight line

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

# Cappoglen Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### Trade and other creditors

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

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

#### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### (ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### (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 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 is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

## Cappoglen Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

<b>3. Operating (loss)/profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>35,579</b>	37,419
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
<b>4. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	<b>18,532</b>	21,248
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 28, (2024 - 25 ).

## Cappoglen Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

6. Tangible assets	Land and buildings freehold €	Short leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 July 2024	901,000	46,391	116,328	1,000	1,064,719
At 30 June 2025	901,000	46,391	116,328	1,000	1,064,719
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 July 2024	91,600	12,420	67,758	1,000	172,778
Charge for the financial year	18,020	3,142	14,417	-	35,579
At 30 June 2025	109,620	15,562	82,175	1,000	208,357
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 30 June 2025	<b>791,380</b>	<b>30,829</b>	<b>34,153</b>	-	<b>856,362</b>
At 30 June 2024	809,400	33,971	48,570	-	891,941

Company property was acquired from Director based on valuation by independent valuers - Purcell Properties

7. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	4,661	47,619
Taxation and social welfare	6,017	-
Prepayments	5,716	23,908
	<b>16,394</b>	<b>71,527</b>
8. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	49,763	69,637
Trade creditors	6,340	11,652
Taxation and social welfare	864	19,979
Director's current account (Note 12)	258,275	262,675
Other creditors	3,552	1,277
Accruals	146,495	20,834
	<b>465,289</b>	<b>386,054</b>
9. Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	2025 €	2024 €
Bank loan	261,948	311,840
<b>Loans</b>		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	49,763	69,637
Repayable in five years or more	261,948	311,840
	<b>311,711</b>	<b>381,477</b>

# Cappoglen Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 10. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 July 2024	381,399	363,402
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<u>(139,807)</u>	<u>17,997</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>241,592</u></u>	<u><u>381,399</u></u>

### 11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

### 12. Director's remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u><u>16,360</u></u>	<u><u>19,304</u></u>

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025 €	2024 €
Margaret Martin	<u><u>258,275</u></u>	<u><u>262,675</u></u>

Advances by Company director are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

### 13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end other than on-going impact of bed occupancy rates and restrictions of Covid 19 .

### 14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 12 November 2025.