

**Company registration number: 702732**

**Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

# Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd

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## Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd

### Balance sheet As at 31 December 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		25,418		-
Current assets	47,489		53,663	
Prepayments and accrued income	1,627		-	
		49,116		53,663
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(10,493)		(6,889)
<b>Net current assets</b>		38,623		46,774
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		64,041		46,774
Accruals and deferred income		(3,323)		(2,000)
<b>Net assets</b>		60,718		44,774
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		60,718		44,774

I, as director of Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholder 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);
- (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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

**Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 31 December 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 23 March 2026 and signed by:

**Shaun Doherty**  
Director

## Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd

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

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is Gortfad, Clonmany, Co Donegal.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. The company qualifies as a micro company for the year, as defined by section 280D of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Act and FRS 105.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### 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 rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

##### Taxation

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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.

##### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

##### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## Shaun Doherty Briney Construction Ltd

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

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

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

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	€
At the start of the financial year	44,674	16,005
Profit for the financial year	15,944	28,669
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>60,618</u>	<u>44,674</u>