

**BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**Company Registration No. 745670 (Republic of Ireland)**

# BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD

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## **BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD**

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT AND DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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#### **General responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 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 year end date and of the profit or loss 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 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.

#### **Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to , all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

On behalf of the board

**Ivan Finbarr Barry**  
**Director**

**Redmond Barry**  
**Director**

**Date: 15 January 2026**

**BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	32,434		84,206	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,630		2,587	
		<u>43,064</u>		<u>86,793</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	7	(135,699)		(132,078)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>					
			<u>(92,635)</u>		<u>(45,285)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves	8	(92,735)		(45,385)	
<b>Total equity</b>					
			<u>(92,635)</u>		<u>(45,285)</u>

We, as directors of Ballycommon Civil Engineering Ltd, 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 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 the Companies Act 2014, 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) 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 relating to the preparation of abridged financial statements contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company; and confirm that 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 Statement 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 15 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Ivan Finbarr Barry**  
Director

**Redmond Barry**  
Director

# BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 General Information

##### Company information

Ballycommon Civil Engineering Ltd is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 2 Park Place,, City Gate Park, Mahon Point, Cork. and its company registration number is 745670. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

##### Statement of Compliance

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.

##### Currency

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 €.

#### 2 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.

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation

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

##### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

##### 2.3 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.

**2 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**2.4 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.

***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.

**2.5 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**2.6 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**2 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**2.7 Retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

**2.8 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

**3 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.

**Critical judgements**

The directors are of the view that there are no judgements in applying their accounting policies that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors are of the view that there are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

**4 Going concern**

The company was incorporated on 23 July 2023 and incurred a loss of €487,350 (2024: €45,385) in the current financial period and had net liabilities of €92,635 (2024: €45,285) as at 31 March 2025. The company has the ongoing support of companies under Common ownership and directorship to ensure that the company can meet any liabilities as they fall due for payment. As such the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

**BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025****5 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	18	10

**6 Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	16,306	33,357
Other debtors	1,782	477
Prepayments	7,250	8,094
Accrued income	7,096	42,278
	<u>32,434</u>	<u>84,206</u>

Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade creditors		7,955	-
Amounts owed to connected companies	<b>10</b>	117,750	105,750
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		3,342	15,330
Accruals		6,652	10,998
		<u>135,699</u>	<u>132,078</u>

**8 Profit and loss reserves**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At the beginning of the year	(45,385)	-
Loss for the year	(47,350)	(45,385)
	<u>(92,735)</u>	<u>(45,385)</u>

## BALLYCOMMON CIVIL ENGINEERING LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 9 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the assets, liabilities and financial position of the entity.

#### 10 Related party transactions

##### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	117,750	105,750
	<u>117,750</u>	<u>105,750</u>

#### 11 Ultimate controlling party

As both Ivan Finbarr Barry and Redmond Barry own 50% each of the company's ordinary share capital they are deemed to be its ultimate controlling parties.

#### 12 Comparative information

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform to current year presentation.

#### 13 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 15 January 2026