

**John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

# John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

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**John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	John Donoghue Emma Fuller
<b>Company Secretary</b>	John Donoghue
<b>Company Number</b>	542750
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	11 Baile Bhuín Oldtown Dublin A45 PN80
<b>Accountants</b>	Xeinadin Chartered Accountants 3rd Floor Lismoyle House Merchants Road Galway H91 V80H

# John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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

### "General responsibilities

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 the 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" 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 the 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.

As explained in note 4, As explained in note, the directors do not consider the going concern basis to be appropriate and these financial statements have therefore not been prepared on that basis.

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 Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds 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 judgements underlying them.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Xeinadin, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board

**John Donoghue**  
Director

**25 March 2026**

**Emma Fuller**  
Director

**25 March 2026**

**John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**  
**to the Board of Directors on the Compilation of the unaudited Abridged financial statements of John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled for your approval the abridged financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 as set on pages 6 to 13 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes from the company's accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.charteredaccountants.ie/Professional-Standards/Home>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by Chartered Accountants Ireland and have complied with the relevant ethical guidance laid down by Chartered Accountants Ireland relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited. You consider that John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abridged financial statements.

The company is currently dependent on the continued support of its directors and creditors to enable its to meet its day to day obligations. The directors are confident that this support will continue to enable it to discharge all of its liabilities and initiate a voluntary strike off within 12 months of the date of approval of the financial statements. Consequently, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of the going concern basis. This basis includes, where applicable, writing the company's assets down to net realisable value. Provisions have also been made in respect of contracts which have become onerous at the reporting date. No provision has been made for the future costs of terminating the business unless such costs were committed at the reporting date.

**XEINADIN**

Chartered Accountants  
3rd Floor Lismoyle House  
Merchants Road  
Galway  
H91 V80H

**25 March 2026**

# John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(7,351)</b>	(7,351)
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(7,351)</b>	(7,351)
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(7,351)</b>	(7,351)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,303</b>	2,303
<b>Net Liabilities</b>		<b>(5,048)</b>	(5,048)
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>	100
Retained earnings		<b>(5,148)</b>	(5,148)
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>(5,048)</b>	(5,048)

We as Directors of John J. Donoghue Consulting 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) we 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 25 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**John Donoghue**  
Director

**Emma Fuller**  
Director

**John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited**  
**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 30 April 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 May 2023</b>	100	(5,128)	(5,028)
Loss for the financial year	-	(20)	(20)
<b>At 30 April 2024</b>	100	(5,148)	(5,048)
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(5,148)</b>	<b>(5,048)</b>

# John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 1. General Information

John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 542750. The registered office of the company is 11 Baile Bhuín, Oldtown, Dublin, A45 PN80 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the provision of banking consultancy services.

#### Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 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 financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared 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" 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.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

#### 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 and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members 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.

## John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### Work in progress

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts at the expected revenue due for work carried out during the period that has not yet been invoiced.

### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

### 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.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

### Financial Instruments

#### Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are de recognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from

## John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are de recognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

#### Ordinary share capital

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

#### 3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements within the next year are discussed below:

(i) The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 involves significant accounting estimates in its application. These are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

#### 4. Going concern

The company ceased trading a number of years ago and is in the process of winding down the balance sheet for a voluntary strike off. The company had Net Liabilities of €5,048 at the year end. The company is currently dependent on the continued support of its directors and creditors to enable its to meet its day to day obligations. The directors are confident that this support will continue to enable to it to discharge all of its liabilities and initiate a voluntary strike off within 12 months of the date of approval of the financial statements. Consequently, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of the going concern basis. This basis includes, where applicable, writing the company's assets down to net realisable value. Provisions have also been made in respect of contracts which have become onerous at the reporting date. No provision has been made for the future costs of terminating the business unless such costs were committed at the reporting date.

#### 5. DEPARTURE FROM THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than a going concern basis in order to show a true and fair view of the company's financial position at the reporting date. This is a departure from the presumption of a going concern basis in Paragraph 12 of Schedule 3 of the act and in accordance and compliance with section 291(5) of the act. The company has complied with paragraph 18 Schedule 3 of the act and the reasons for the departure from the act are outlined in note 4 to the financial statements.

#### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

continued

## John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

<b>7. Key Management Compensation</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The directors are considered the key management of the company, no compensation was paid to them during the year.

<b>8. Tax on profit/(loss)</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year</b>		
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 8 (b))	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### **(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year**

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Profit/(loss) taxable at 12.50%	-	(20)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	-	(3)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 8 (a))	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

<b>9. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Trade creditors	2,303	2,303
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)	5,048	5,028
Accruals	-	20
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>7,351</b>	7,351
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

continued

## John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

#### 10. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Losses	Total	Total
	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	(2,303)	(2,303)	(2,303)
At financial year end	<u>(2,303)</u>	<u>(2,303)</u>	<u>(2,303)</u>

#### 11. Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>		
Trade creditors & accruals	2,303	2,323
Bank and other loans	5,048	5,028
	<u>7,351</u>	<u>7,351</u>

#### 12. Share capital

			2025 €	2024 €
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary Voting Shares	100,000	€1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary Voting Shares	100	€1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held At 30/04/25	01/05/24
John Donoghue	Ordinary Shares	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

continued

## John J. Donoghue Consulting Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

#### 13. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	(5,148)	(5,128)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	(20)
At 30 April 2025	<u>(5,148)</u>	<u>(5,148)</u>

#### 14. Capital commitments

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

#### 15. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
John Donoghue	<u>5,048</u>	<u>5,028</u>

The loans from the director is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

#### 17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2026.