

Company registration number: 402381

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors responsibilities statement	2
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 7

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Cathal O'Grady Cathy O'Grady
Secretary	Cathal O'Grady
Company number	402381
Registered office	Cadamstown Broadford Co.Kildare
Accountants	Arkins & Company Ltd External Reporting Accountants Unit 15 Galway Technology Park Parkmore Galway
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 32 J.K.L. Street Edenderry Co. Offaly

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Directors responsibilities statement

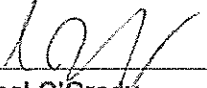
These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

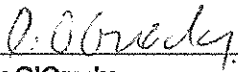
As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board:



Cathal O'Grady
Director



Cathy O'Grady
Director

Date: 10/12/26

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	20,000	24,000
Current assets	4,420	4,103
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(16,492)	(22,794)
Net current liabilities	(12,072)	(18,691)
Total assets less current liabilities	7,928	5,309
Accruals and deferred income	(3,200)	(4,773)
Net assets	4,728	536
Capital and reserves	4,728	536


We, as directors of White Collar Boxing 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 shareholders 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) 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 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 " The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to Micro Entities Regime .

10/2/26 These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10/2/26 and authorised for issue on ... they were signed on behalf of the board by :


Cathal O'Grady
Director


Cathy O'Grady
Director

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Cadamstown, Broadford, Co.Kildare.

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 are prepared on the going concern basis ,under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime - " FRS105, the Companies Act 2014.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance.

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.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably .The company uses percentage of completion method on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Tangible assets

Cost

Tangible assets are recorded at historical cost,less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.Costs includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets.In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets and investment property, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off the cost less residual amounts over the estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	12.5%	Straight line basis
Motor vehicles	20%	Straight line basis

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated fittings fixtures and equipment are retained in the cost of fittings, fixtures and equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

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.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Creditors and accruals including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including cost where material) regardless of whether a financial arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(464)	10,353
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	4,192	(10,817)
At the end of the financial year	<u>3,728</u>	<u>(464)</u>

White Collar Boxing Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 2025

5. Reserves

	Called Up Share Capital €	Profit & Loss Account €	Total €
At 01/05/2024	1,000	10,353	11,353
Profit for the year		10,817	10,817
	-----	-----	-----
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	10,817	10,817
Issue of Shares	-		-
	-----	-----	-----
At 30/04/24 and 01/05/24	1,000	(464)	536
Profit for the year		4,192	4,192
	-----	-----	-----
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,192	4,192
	-----	-----	-----
At 30/04/25	1,000	3,728	4,728
	=====	=====	=====