

**Company Registration Number 696173**

**Knockvale consultancy Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**For the financial period from 25 November  
2024 to 24 November 2025**

## Knockvale Consultancy limited

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**Directors' Responsibility Statement**

**For the financial year ended 24 November 2025**

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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, has 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 director is 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 director is 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 to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## Knockvale Consultancy limited

### Abridged balance sheet as at 24 November 2025

		24 November 2025	24 November 2024
Notes		€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	5	<u>17,656</u>	<u>21,187</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stock		-	-
Receivables: (Amounts falling due within one year)	6	2,980	711
Cash at bank and in hand	7	<u>6,939</u>	<u>3,126</u>
		<u>9,919</u>	<u>3,383</u>
Payables: (Amounts falling due within one year)	8	<u>(22,230)</u>	<u>(28,250)</u>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<u>(12,310)</u>	<u>(24,411)</u>
<b>Total Assets Less Liabilities</b>		<u>5,346</u>	<u>(3,224)</u>
Creditors: (Amounts falling due after one year)	9	-	-
<b>Surplus/Deficiency of assets</b>		<u>5,346</u>	<u>(3,224)</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called – up share capital presented as equity	9	1	1
Profit and loss account		5,345	(3,225)
<b>Shareholders' deficit</b>		<u>5,346</u>	<u>(3,224)</u>

I, as Director of Knockvale consultancy 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 s.358 are satisfied,

(c) The shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334 (1) in accordance with s.334 (2),

(d) We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting

## **Knockvale Consultancy limited**

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 to otherwise comply with the provisions of 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 s.352 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

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

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 27 November 2025 and signed by:

Mr Hugh Kenna  
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 24 November 2025**

**1. General Information**

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Knockvale Consultancy Limited for the financial year ended 24 November 2025.

Knockvale Consultancy Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is Knockfodda Roundwood, Co. Wicklow, which is also the principal place of business of the company.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1. Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

**2.2. Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.3. Cash flow statement**

The company meets the size criteria for a small company set by the Companies Act, 2014 and therefore, in accordance with FRS105 section 7, it has not prepared a cash flow statement.

**Notes to abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 24 November 2025**

**2.4. Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.5. Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Plant & machinery	-	10% Straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	25% Straight line basis
Motor vehicles	-	25% Straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

**Notes to abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 24 November 2025**

**2.6. Foreign currencies**

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

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 resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

**2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions payable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.8 Receivables**

Short term receivables are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivables are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.9 Payables**

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Notes to abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 24 November 2025**

**2.10 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

**3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The director does not consider the accounting estimates and assumptions in the financial statements to be critical accounting estimates and judgments.

**4. Going Concern and other matters**

- (a) The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. This assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having adequate resources (including financial resources) to meet its obligations when they fall due. The validity of the going concern basis is primarily dependent upon the continued support of the company's shareholders.
- (b) Subject to all of the matters set out above and should the company be unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the Balance Sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for further liabilities that might arise.
- (c) Having considered the matters noted in (a) to (b) above, the directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Notes to abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 24 November 2025

5. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Total
Cost	€	€	€
At 24 November 2024	28,250	-	28,250
Additions	-		
<b>At 24 November 2025</b>	<b><u>28,250</u></b>		<b><u>28,250</u></b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 24 November 2024	7,062		7,062
Charge for financial year	<u>3,531</u>		<u>3,531</u>
<b>At 24 November 2025</b>	<b><u>10,593</u></b>		<b><u>10,593</u></b>
<b>At 24 November 2024</b>	<b><u>21,187</u></b>		<b><u>21,187</u></b>
At 24 November 2025	<u>17,656</u>		<u>17,656</u>

6. Debtors

	24 November 2025	24 November 2024
	€	€
Trade Debtors	2,980	480
Other Debtors	-	-
Taxation	-	231
Prepayments & Accrued Income	-	-
	<b><u>2,980</u></b>	<b><u>711</u></b>

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	24 November 2025	24 November 2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<b><u>6,939</u></b>	<b><u>3,126</u></b>

8. Payables: (Amounts falling due within one year)

	24 November 2025	24 November 2024
	€	€
Trade Payables	21,277	28,250
Other Creditors	-	-
Accruals	-	-
Directors Loan (Note 10)	-	-
PAYE/PRSI/Vat	<u>952</u>	-
	<b><u>22,230</u></b>	<b><u>28,250</u></b>

**Notes to abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 24 November 2025**

<b>9. Creditors</b>	24 November	24 November
	2025	2024
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Other Loans	-	-
<b>Loans</b>		
Repayable in five years or more	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>10. Profit and Loss Account</b>	24 November	24 November
	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit/(loss) for financial period	<u><b>7,287</b></u>	<u><b>(1,941)</b></u>

**9. Capital commitments**

There are no capital commitments in existence at the financial year end (2024: €nil).

**10. Contingent liabilities**

The company has no contingent liabilities at the financial year end (2024: €nil).

**11. Post Balance Sheet events**

There are no events arising subsequent to the signing of the financial statements.

**12. Approval of Financial Statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 27/11/2025.