

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Marin Nosaci
Company secretary	Ana Coceban
Registered number	699090
Registered office	Apartment B 6 Fernleigh Grove Dublin 15 D15 AE95
Accountants	Expand Accounting Limited First Floor, T1 Innovation House Porters Road Coolmine Business Park Dublin 15

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

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NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025**

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	47,202	56,434
Current assets	253,497	330,705
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(20,915)	(27,430)
Net current assets	232,582	303,275
Total assets less current liabilities	279,784	359,709
Net assets	279,784	359,709
Capital and reserves	279,784	359,709

I, as director of Nosaci Construction Limited, state that:

(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

(d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(e) 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 state 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.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved:

.....
Marin Nosaci
Director

Date: November 28, 2025

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At July 1, 2024	100	359,608	359,708
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(79,924)	(79,924)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(79,924)	(79,924)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At June 30, 2025	100	279,684	279,784
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At July 1, 2023	100	354,851	354,951
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	4,758	4,758
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,758	4,758
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At June 30, 2024	100	359,609	359,709
Difference to be cleared in b/fwd		(1)	(1)

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1. General information

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2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 8 years
Motor vehicles	- 8 years
Office equipment	- 8 years

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 in profit or loss.

2.4 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable 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.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable 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.

2.6 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid

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**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Income statement if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Employees (Including Director/s)	4	3

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

4. Director's remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Director's emoluments	50,093	57,656
	50,093	57,656
	50,093	57,656

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Office equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2024	1,921	67,971	3,964	73,856
At June 30, 2025	1,921	67,971	3,964	73,856
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	720	15,989	712	17,421
Charge for the year on owned assets	240	8,496	496	9,232
At June 30, 2025	960	24,485	1,208	26,653
Net book value				
At June 30, 2025	961	43,486	2,756	47,203
At June 30, 2024	1,201	51,981	3,252	56,434

6. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	187,085	151,417
Other debtors	17,107	28,088
Prepayments	-	2,423
	204,192	181,928
	204,192	181,928

NOSACI CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	49,305	148,778
	<u>49,305</u>	<u>148,778</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	10,036	3,087
Taxation and social insurance	-	9,950
Other creditors	6,559	7,555
Accruals	4,320	6,838
	<u>20,915</u>	<u>27,430</u>

9. Financial instruments

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>49,305</u>	<u>148,778</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise...

10. Reserves

Profit and loss account

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11. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 28 November 2025