

Ranola Holdings Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**Ranola Holdings Limited
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Ranola Holdings Limited
Directors' Responsibilities Statement
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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:

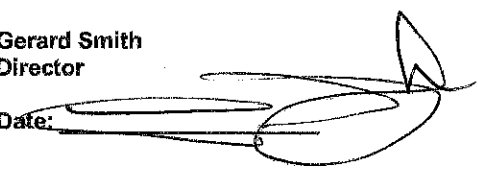
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Gerard Smith
Director

Date:


17/09/2025


Simon Smith
Director

Date:

17/09/2025

Ranola Holdings Limited
Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	739,003	825,888
Investments	6	924,105	924,105
Fixed Assets		1,663,108	1,749,993
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	8,908,524	8,868,388
Cash and cash equivalents		55,748	315,930
Client bank balances		46,800	107,638
		9,011,072	9,291,956
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(7,920,363)	(7,817,073)
Net Current Assets		1,090,709	1,474,883
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,753,817	3,224,876
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1,216	1,216
Share premium account	9	923,900	923,900
Retained earnings		1,828,701	2,299,760
Equity attributable to owners of the company		2,753,817	3,224,876

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Ranola Holdings 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 359 are satisfied,

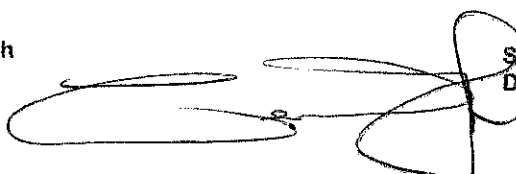
(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(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 17/09/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Gerard Smith
Director



Simon Smith
Director



Ranola Holdings Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	1,216	923,900	2,475,263	3,400,379
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(175,503)	(175,503)
At 30 June 2024	1,216	923,900	2,299,760	3,224,876
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(471,059)	(471,059)
At 30 June 2025	1,216	923,900	1,828,701	2,753,817

Ranola Holdings Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

The principal activity of the company has expanded from being a non-trading holding company to include property letting and the leasing and development of investment properties.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland and its registered address is Charter House, 5 Pembroke Row, Dublin 2. The company's registration number is 250906. The principal place of business is Charter House, 5 Pembroke Row, Dublin 2.

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's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. 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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B 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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover arises from commercial letting. It is recognised in the period the income is earned and included net of value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	34 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	8 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in years if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The company has long lease commitments in respect of a commercial property in Dublin. Refurbishment expenditure on the leased property is included as long leasehold property additions.

Investments

Investment in subsidiary companies are held at cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at transaction price (being the net cost) and thereafter stated at amortised cost less any provision for bad debts or impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price (being the net cost) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Ranola Holdings Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Taxation and deferred taxation

Taxation expense represents the sum of current taxation payable and deferred taxation.

Current taxation

Current tax payable for the year is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss account, because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in different years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax liability is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for using a timing difference approach. A deferred taxation liability is recognised for all timing differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. A deferred taxation asset is recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future. Timing differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset, liability or other item in the financial statements and its taxation basis.

Deferred taxation is calculated at the taxation rate expected to apply to the taxable profit (taxation loss) of the periods in which the company expects the deferred taxation asset to be realised or the deferred taxation liability to be settled.

The company recognises taxation expense in either profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or equity depending on the transaction or other event that resulted in the taxation expense.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€". Transactions in foreign currencies during the year have been translated to Euro at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Euro at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>311,135</u>	<u>284,589</u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 4, (2024 - 3).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administration	1	-
Directors	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

continued

Ranola Holdings Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

5. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 July 2024	626,417	2,129,321	2,755,738
Additions	15,530	208,720	224,250
At 30 June 2025	<u>641,947</u>	<u>2,338,041</u>	<u>2,979,988</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	116,942	1,812,908	1,929,850
Charge for the financial year	18,880	292,255	311,135
At 30 June 2025	<u>135,822</u>	<u>2,105,163</u>	<u>2,240,985</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>506,125</u></u>	<u><u>232,878</u></u>	<u><u>739,003</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>509,475</u></u>	<u><u>316,413</u></u>	<u><u>825,888</u></u>

6. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares €	Total €
Investments		
Cost		
At 30 June 2025	<u>924,105</u>	<u>924,105</u>
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>924,105</u></u>	<u><u>924,105</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>924,105</u></u>	<u><u>924,105</u></u>

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,702,476	8,669,490
Deferred tax asset	197,005	197,005
Taxation	7,150	-
Prepayments	1,893	1,893
	<u><u>8,908,524</u></u>	<u><u>8,868,388</u></u>

The amounts owed by group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Creditors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Taxation	1,439	18,632
Directors' current accounts (Note 11)	7,805,746	7,578,272
Other creditors	46,790	107,628
Accruals	15,000	15,000
Deferred Income	51,388	97,541
	<u><u>7,920,363</u></u>	<u><u>7,817,073</u></u>

The amounts owed to the Director are interest free and payable on demand.

Ranola Holdings Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Reserves

	Share premium account €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 July 2024	923,900	2,299,760	3,223,660
Loss for the financial year	-	(471,059)	(471,059)
At 30 June 2025	<u>923,900</u>	<u>1,828,701</u>	<u>2,752,601</u>

Share Premium Reserve

The share premium arose from the issue of shares for the acquisition of two companies by way of share for shares exchanges.

10. Capital commitments

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

The company entered into a thirty four-year lease arrangement with a director, Gerard Smith, and has lease commitments of €450,000 per annum

11. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,806</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Gerard Smith	<u>7,805,746</u>	<u>7,578,272</u>

Amounts owed to Mr. Gerry Smith are interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Mr. Gerry Smith is a director and shareholder in the company. The company operates a current account with Mr. Smith and details are included in Note 11 above. In 2017 the company entered a lease agreement with Mr. Smith for a commercial property in Dublin. Rental of €450,000 per annum is payable to Mr. Smith under the agreement. This is credited to Mr. Smith's current account. During the year the company offset expenditure incurred on behalf of Mr. Smith of €222,526 against the amount owing. At the year end the company owed €7,805,746 to Mr. Smith.

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

14. Control

The company is a private company controlled by its shareholders.

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17/09/2025.