

**Company registration number: 628958**

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

## Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd

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## **Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr Mark Doyle Ms Carla Fusciardi
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr Mark Doyle
<b>Company number</b>	628958
<b>Registered office</b>	Ballinagam Upper Ballygarrett Gorey Wexford
<b>Business address</b>	Ballinagam Upper Ballygarrett Gorey Wexford
<b>Accountants</b>	Doyle Foley & Co "Ashwood" The Avenue Gorey Wexford
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank Main Street Gorey Wexford
<b>Solicitors</b>	Ensor O'Connor Solicitors Westgate Wexford Y35 AK76

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**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.

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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

**On behalf of the board;**



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**Mr Mark Doyle**  
Director



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**Ms Carla Fusciardi**  
Director

**DATE: 19 February 2026**

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd  
Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**Directors Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements**

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages to 15.

- 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 judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Doyle Foley & Co., the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 year ended 31 May 2025.

On behalf of the board;



Mr Mark Doyle  
Director



Ms Carla Fusciardi  
Director

**DATE: 19 February 2026**

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
As at 31 May 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8	992,692		1,044,131	
Financial assets	9	1		1	
			992,693		1,044,132
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	112,394		115,948	
Debtors	11	132,974		695,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,083		149,502	
		268,451		960,499	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(543,634)		(831,548)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			(275,183)		128,951
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			717,510		1,173,083
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	13		(96,654)		(125,253)
<b>Net assets</b>			620,856		1,047,830
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Revaluation reserve	14		7,189		7,189
Fair value reserve	15		246,088		268,341
Profit and loss account	7		367,577		772,298
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			620,856		1,047,830

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

**The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 31 May 2025**

We, as directors of Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- 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);
- 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
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 19 February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Mr Mark Doyle**  
**Director**

**Ms Carla Fusciardi**  
**Director**

Company registration number: 628958

**The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

#### **1. General information**

Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd is primarily engaged in the provision of construction services to both the private and commercial sectors.

The address of the registered office is Ballinagam Upper, Ballygarrett, Gorey, Wexford. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland and its company registration number is 628958.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **3. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows;

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Turnover**

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

## Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 May 2025

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	- 2.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 15%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

## **Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**

**Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

#### **Financial assets**

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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.

#### **Stocks and Work In Progress**

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Work In Progress is stated at the cost of expenses incurred, which are attributable to the provision of goods or services which have not yet been provided.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## **Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for 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 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.

#### **Cash at bank and on hand**

Cash and 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 statement of financial position.

#### **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. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 May 2025

#### Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

#### Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

#### Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

#### 4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	22,586	22,586
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	973
(Gain)/loss on disposal of investment property	(700)	3,225
Fair value adjustments to investment property	33,213	-
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	179,529	353,614
	<u>179,529</u>	<u>353,614</u>

#### 5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 10 (2024: 12).

#### 6. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	62,829	153,377
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	59,315	58,395
	<u>122,144</u>	<u>211,772</u>

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**7. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At the start of the financial year	772,298	1,501,118
Loss for the financial year	(426,974)	(120,285)
Dividends paid	-	(350,000)
Dividend liabilities	-	(250,000)
Transfers	22,253	(8,535)
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u><u>367,577</u></u>	<u><u>772,298</u></u>

**8. Tangible assets**

	<b>Investment property</b>	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 June 2024	922,700	51,500	45,711	83,479	1,103,390
Additions	4,361	-	-	-	4,361
Fair value adjustment	(33,213)	-	-	-	(33,213)
<b>At 31 May 2025</b>	<u><u>893,848</u></u>	<u><u>51,500</u></u>	<u><u>45,711</u></u>	<u><u>83,479</u></u>	<u><u>1,074,538</u></u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 June 2024	-	19,313	18,385	21,561	59,259
Charge for the financial year	-	6,438	5,714	10,435	22,587
Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 May 2025</b>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>25,751</u></u>	<u><u>24,099</u></u>	<u><u>31,996</u></u>	<u><u>81,846</u></u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31 May 2025</b>	<u><u>893,848</u></u>	<u><u>25,749</u></u>	<u><u>21,612</u></u>	<u><u>51,483</u></u>	<u><u>992,692</u></u>
At 31 May 2024	<u><u>922,700</u></u>	<u><u>32,187</u></u>	<u><u>27,326</u></u>	<u><u>61,918</u></u>	<u><u>1,044,131</u></u>

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**Investment property**

Included within the above is investment property held at fair value as follows:

	<b>2025</b>
	<b>£</b>
At 1 June 2024	922,700
Additions	4,361
Fair value adjustments	(33,213)
<b>At 31 May 2025</b>	<b>893,848</b>

(i) During a prior year, the company disposed of an investment property which was recognised in accordance with Section 16 of FRS 102.

ii) The remaining investment property was valued by James J.Kinsella M.S.C.S.I., M.R.I.C.S. Chartered Surveyor, Sherry Fitzgerald O'Leary Kinsella, Gorey, Co. Wexford, to open market value reflecting existing use on 11th February 2022. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards.

The investment property held at the reporting date was disposed of subsequent to the year end. The carrying value of this property reflects the net realisable value at the time of sale. Further details are provided in note 17, Events after the end of the reporting period.

**9. Financial assets**

	<b>Shares in group undertakings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 June 2024 and 31 May 2025	1	1
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>		
At 1 June 2024 and 31 May 2025	-	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 May 2025	1	1
At 31 May 2024	1	1

**10. Stocks**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Work in progress	112,394	115,948

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**11. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	4,290	313,188
Other debtors	72,718	366,927
Prepayments	55,966	14,934
	<u>132,974</u>	<u>695,049</u>

The fair values of Debtors and Prepayments approximate to their carrying amounts. Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairments of €- (31 May 2024: €-).

**12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	25,609	90,914
Amounts owed to group and connected companies	491,517	476,787
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	23,208	260,547
Accruals	3,300	3,300
	<u>543,634</u>	<u>831,548</u>

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next 12 months in accordance with the suppliers usual and customary terms.

Tax and social securities are repayable at various dates over the coming months in line with tax authority guidelines.

Amounts due to group and connected entities are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

**13. Provisions**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Deferred tax	96,654	121,409
Other provisions	-	3,844
	<u>96,654</u>	<u>125,253</u>

**Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**14. Revaluation reserve**

The movements on the revaluation reserve are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	£	£
<b>At the start of the financial year</b>	7,189	25,536
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	-	(18,347)
<b>At end of the financial year</b>	<u>7,189</u>	<u>7,189</u>

The revaluation reserve decreased in the prior period, due a previously revalued property being disposed of during the period end 31 May 2024. This revaluation reserve arose due to freehold property originally in tangible fixed assets being revalued to historical cost during a prior period, before subsequently reclassifying to investment properties in accordance with Section 16 of FRS 102. The movement on this reserve during the period was €- (31 May 2024: €-). The revaluation of the disposed property amounting to €- (31 May 2024: €18,347) was transferred to profit and loss reserve during the prior period, reflecting the value that was realised in that peirod.

The revaluation reserve at 31 May 2025 relate to the company's one remaining investment property. This property was disposed of after the reporting date; refer to note 17, "Events after the end of the reporting period" for further information.

**15. Fair value reserve**

Included within other reserves is the fair value reserve as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	£	£
<b>At the start of the financial year</b>	268,341	241,459
Reclassification from fair value reserve to profit and loss account	(22,253)	26,882
<b>At end of the financial year</b>	<u>246,088</u>	<u>268,341</u>

The company recorded a fall in the fair value of it's investment property of €33,213 (31 May 2024: €-) which was recognised in the profit and loss. During the prior peirod, an investment property was disposed of, and the amount recognised in the fair value reseve relating to this property was transferred to the profit and loss reserve €0 (31 May 2024: €40,122). A deferred tax asset of €10,960 (31 May 2024 : €13,240) on the FV movement was also recognised in the profit and loss. The net undistributable reserves was €22,253 (31 May 2024: €26,882 ), and this was transferred from Fair Value reserves to Profit and Loss reserves.

The fair value reserve at 31 May 2025 relate to the company's one remaining investment property. This property was disposed of after the reporting date; refer to note 17, "Events after the end of the reporting period" for further information.

## Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 May 2025

#### 16. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Mark Doyle Building Contractors Limited	<u>(14,730)</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(491,517)</u>	<u>(476,787)</u>

The company maintains an inter company loan from the above named related party. This loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

#### 17. Events after the end of the reporting period

Subsequent to the financial year end, the company disposed of its investment property , which was included in investment property (Note 8) at 31 May 2025 at a fair value of €893,848.

The disposal represents a non-adjusting event after the reporting date in accordance with FRS 102. Accordingly, no adjustment has been made to the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

The fair value reserve (Note 15) and revaluation reserve (Note 14) recognised within equity at 31 May 2025 arise in respect of this investment property. Following disposal, these reserves will no longer relate to assets held by the company.

Other than this, there have been no other significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

#### 18. Controlling party

Farrell & Giovanni Holding Limited holds 100% of the shareholding in Ballinagam Upper Consulting Ltd and is the ultimate controlling party.

#### 19. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 19 February 2026.