

**TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2025**

Registered Number : 140281

**TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## **TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

COMPANY NUMBER	140281
DIRECTORS	Joseph Murphy Mary Murphy
SECRETARY	Mary Murphy
REGISTERED OFFICE	Glenbrook, Old Singland Road, Limerick
SOLICITORS	Sellers LLP, 6 & 7 Glentworth Street, Limerick
BANKERS	None
ACCOUNTANTS	O'Connor and Ryan, Certified Accountants, Clooncarhy, Clonlara, Co Clare.

**TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED****BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE**

	2025	2024
	€	€
FIXED ASSETS	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS	-	-
PREPAYMENTS & ACCRUED INCOME	-	-
CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	479,834	479,834
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-479,834	-479,834
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	-479,834	-479,834
CREDITORS (amounts falling due after one year)	-	-
ACCRUALS & DEFERRED INCOME	-	-
	€-479,834	€-479,834
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	€-479,834	€-479,834

We, as directors of Tullinadaly Developments 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 records and to 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 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 exemptions contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014 (as a micro company) and 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro entities regime.  
The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 28th January 2026. They were signed on it's behalf by:

Joseph Murphy Director

Mary Murphy Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 5 form part of these Financial Statements**

## TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

### NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. General Information

The company is a holding company. There were no transactions in the financial period. The company is a limited liability company and is domiciled and tax resident in Ireland.

#### 2. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 105 *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 105), applying Section 1A of that standard and Irish Statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014. 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. The Directors and Shareholders have decided to cease trading and begin the process of winding down the company within the next 12 months.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, which is described as a break up/net realisable value basis. The preparation of financial statements on a break up basis is a departure from the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. This departure is made to comply with the overriding requirement in the Companies Act for the financial statements to 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.

The break up basis requires the carrying value of the assets to be at amounts they are expected to realise and liabilities to include any amounts which have crystallised because of the decision made in 2025 to wind up the company. The application of the break up basis did not impact the results to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025. In all other respects, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act and FRS 105 *Financial Reporting Standard 105 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 105), applying Section 1A of that standard and Irish Statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

#### (a) Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtained the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and any other taxes or duty.

The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### **Rendering of services**

This represents the invoiced value of services exclusive of VAT.

Turnover on services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the work at the end of the financial period. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of the time costs applied to the project. Deposits received from customers at the year end, in advance of the stage of completion of services, are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

#### (b) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting year end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment. If a loss is deemed to have occurred, it is recognised immediately in the profit & loss account and the asset reduced accordingly. Where an impairment loss is reversed, it is recognised immediately in the profit & loss account and the asset value is reinstated but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount had no impairment been recognised previously

## TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

### NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(c) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the yearend date taking account of the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

(d) Employee Benefits

The costs of employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense unless they are required to be recognised as part of cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of unused holiday entitlements is recognised in the period during which the employee provides the services. Termination costs are recognised immediately as an expense when the company has committed to terminating the employment or to provide termination benefits.

(e) Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of Corporation Tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of any timing differences.

(f) Cash Flow

The company has availed of the exemption from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement because it is a micro company.

(g) Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

(h) Consolidation

In accordance with Section 280B of the Companies (Accounting) Act 2017, the company does not prepare consolidated financial statements as the company and its subsidiaries combined, meet the size exemption criteria for a group. As a result, these financial statements present information relating to the company as an individual undertaking and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group.

### 3. Appropriation of Profit & Loss Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At beginning of the year	-480,088	-480,088
Profit for the year	-	-
Dividends declared and paid in the year	-	-
Dividends declared in the year and unpaid	€-480,088	€-480,088
At end of period		

## **TULLINADALY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

### **NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **4. Indebtedness, Guarantees and Financial Commitments**

##### **Reservation of Title**

The majority of suppliers purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sale therefore, trade creditors include an amount of Nil,(2024 Nil) in respect of goods for which ownership is not passed until payment is made.

##### **Other**

The company has not granted security in respect of any of its debts and has not charged any of its assets as security for any liabilities. The company has not entered into any other financial commitments, guarantees or contingencies at or since the balance sheet date.

#### **5. Dividends**

No dividends were paid during the year

#### **6. Contingent Liabilities/ Provisions**

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.