Registered number: 254097

KILBRIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

KILBRIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Gerry Nolan Marian Nolan
Company secretary	Marian Nolan
Registered number	254097
Registered office	Parkhouse Roscommon Co. Roscommon
Trading Address	Parkhouse Roscommon Co. Roscommon
Accountants	RBK Business Advisers Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors RBK House Irishtown Athlone Co. Westmeath
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Main Street Roscommon Co. Roscommon
Solicitors	Martin J Neilan & Co. Abbey Street Roscommon Co. Roscommon

KILBRIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' applying section 1A of that standard..

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, of the profit or loss for that 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's financial statements 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 and 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on page 11:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to RBK Business Advisers, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors, all 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 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board 7 January 2026

Gerry Nolan Director	**Marian Nolan** Director

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KILBRIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements of Kilbride Developments Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Kilbride Developments Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely so that we might compile the financial statements of Kilbride Developments Limited that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Kilbride Developments Limited, as a body, in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Kilbride Developments Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that Kilbride Developments Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014 of Kilbride Developments Limited. You consider that Kilbride Developments Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of Kilbride Developments Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

RBK Business Advisers

RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
RBK House
Irishtown
Athlone
Co. Westmeath
7 January 2026

KILBRIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Note		2025 €		2024 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		427		488
			427		488
Current assets					
Current asset investments	5	1		1	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,315		5,065	
		1,316		5,066	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,195,165)		(5,198,254)	
Net current liabilities			(5,193,849)		(5,193,188)
Total assets less current liabilities			(5,193,422)		(5,192,700)
Net liabilities			(5,193,422)		(5,192,700)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			200		200
Profit and loss account			(5,193,622)		(5,192,900)
Shareholders' funds			(5,193,422)		(5,192,700)

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

We, as directors of Kilbride Developments 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) 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 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 and authorised for issue by the board:

Gerry Nolan
Director

Date: 7 January 2026

Marian Nolan
Director

Date: 7 January 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2023	200	(5,189,927)	(5,189,727)
Loss for the year	-	(2,973)	(2,973)
At 1 May 2024	200	(5,192,900)	(5,192,700)
Loss for the year	-	(722)	(722)
At 30 April 2025	200	(5,193,622)	(5,193,422)

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The financial statements Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Kilbride Development Limited for the financial year for the year ended 30th April 2025.

Kilbride Development Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Parkhouse, Roscommon, Co. Roscommon and its company registration number is 254097.

Statement of Compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), applying section 1A of that Standard.

Currency
The financial statements have been presented in the Euro currency (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.In instances where bamounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand euro this is indicated by the symbol €000.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102.

The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Assets consisting mainly of stocks and work in progress are under the Charge to the company's bankers. The directors have agreed a rolling forbearance position with Bank of Ireland for the purpose of the orderly disposal of assets for the benefit of the charge holders.

The financial statements are presented on a break up basis of accounting where all assets are stated at their estimated net recoverable amounts plus provision for expected costs of disposal. The break-up basis adopted results in assets held by the company at the year end being recorded at their estimated realisable values and liabilities due at the year end at amounts at which they will ultimately be settled.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.1 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.

2.2 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.3 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.4 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	-	12.50% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	-	20.00% Reducing Balance
Office equipment	-	12.50% Reducing Balance

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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increases in provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.11 Cashflow Exemption

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

2.12 Related Party Transaction

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.

3. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	9,885	9,868
Social insurance costs	803	821
	10,688	10,689

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2024	173,269
At 30 April 2025	173,269
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2024	172,781
Charge for the year on owned assets	61
At 30 April 2025	172,842
Net book value	
At 30 April 2025	427
At 30 April 2024	488

5. Current asset investments

	2025 €	2024 €
Shares in group undertakings	1	1
	1	1

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	1,315	5,065
	1,315	5,065

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	3,651,703	3,651,703
Trade creditors	780,034	780,034
Corporation tax	-	1
Taxation and social insurance	242	259
Other creditors	689,594	692,665
Accruals	73,592	73,592
	5,195,165	5,198,254

8. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingencies at the year end 30 April 2025 (2024: €NIL)

9. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year end 30 April 2025 (2024:€NIL)

10. Related party transactions

The company regards Gerry Nolan Plant Hire Limited to be a related party as the they hold one "A" Ordinary Share in the company.

At the year end there is a balance owed to Gerry Nolan Plant Hire Limited at totalling €359,756 (2024: €363,136)

Gerry Nolan and Marian Nolan are both directors of Gerry Nolan Plant Hire Limited.

The amounts owed to the directors at the year ended April 2025 was €329,838 (2024:€329,838).

11. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 07 January 2026