

Company registration number 371954 (Republic of Ireland)

**N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

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# **N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025***

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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 financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland ("relevant financial reporting network"). In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. 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 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 financial statements and then apply them consistently;  
make judgements and 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

By order of the board

Niamh Hodnett  
**Secretary**

Cyril Tuohy  
**Director**

22 January 2026

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	5	6,688		6,938	
Debtors	6	292		267	
Cash at bank and in hand		77,708		76,697	
		<u>84,688</u>		<u>83,902</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(4,998)</u>		<u>(12,367)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			79,690		71,535
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	9		79,689		71,534
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>79,690</u>		<u>71,535</u>

We, as directors of N Hodnett CAD Solutions Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 358 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); and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) we have relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

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 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Cyril Tuohy  
Director

Niamh Hodnett  
Director

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. The following are the company's key sources of estimation uncertainty:

#### **Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Taxation**

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025*

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### 2 Accounting policies

#### Company information

N Hodnett CAD Solutions Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Grange, Castlemartyr, Co. Cork and its company registration number is 371954.

#### 2.1 Accounting convention and basis of preparation

##### Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. They have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

##### 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.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

##### Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 2.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 2.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 2.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	1	1

### 4 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	55,009	56,079

### 5 Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Work in progress	6,688	6,938

### 6 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Prepayments	292	267

# N HODNETT CAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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<b>7</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance	2,963	10,332
	Accruals	2,035	2,035
		<u>4,998</u>	<u>12,367</u>
<b>8</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Authorised equity</b>		
	100,000 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	100,000	100,000
		<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	<b>Issued and fully paid equity</b>		
	1 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

<b>9</b>	<b>Profit and loss reserves</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
	At the beginning of the year	71,534	60,145
	Profit for the year	8,155	11,389
		<u>79,689</u>	<u>71,534</u>

Profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account, net of transfers to and from other reserves and dividends.

### 10 Related party transactions

There is a personal guarantee of €2,300 held with Allied Irish Bank.

### 11 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 22 January 2026.