

Company Number: 415604

W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

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W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd
DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director	Jonathan O'Shea
Company Secretary	Emma O'Shea
Company Number	415604
Registered Office and Business Address	Shanahill Keel Castlemaine Co Kerry Ireland
Accountants	PSC Accountants & Advisors Beech Tree House Market Street Killorglin Co Kerry V93 KN59 Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Iveragh Road Killorglin Co. Kerry
Solicitors	Paul O'Donoghue Langford Street, Killorglin Co Kerry Ireland

W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director 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 director is 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 director is 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 Director's 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The director confirms that they have made available to PSC Accountants & Advisors all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 28 February 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board



Jonathan O'Shea
Director

3 December 2025

W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	59,602	33,426
Current Assets			
Stocks	9	34,792	16,258
Debtors	10	24,742	136,960
Cash and cash equivalents		30,940	19,019
		90,474	172,237
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(64,165)	(74,560)
Net Current Assets		26,309	97,677
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		85,911	131,103
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(21,557)	(8,214)
Net Assets		64,354	122,889
Equity			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	15	64,254	122,789
Equity attributable to owners of the company		64,354	122,889

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.

I as Director of W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd, 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 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).

(d) I 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 3 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Jonathan O'Shea
Director

W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General Information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of W & J O'Shea Roofing and Construction Ltd for the financial year ended 29th February 2025.

W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd is a company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014) incorporated in Ireland. (CRO Number 415604). The registered office of the company is Shanahill, Keel, Castlemaine, Co Kerry, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is roofing and construction.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 28 February 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 except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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 280A 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 comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight-line basis over its economic useful life of 10 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation

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.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 15% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	- 20% Reducing Balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if

W&J O'Shea Roofing & Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

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 the Profit and Loss Account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Where a surcharge rate of tax applies to certain undistributed profits, the tax (current and deferred) charge is calculated at the tax rate applicable to undistributed profits until the company recognises a liability to pay a dividend.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Financial Instruments

Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities and initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are started at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost included any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors consider the accounting assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements:

Going Concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Stock/Work in Progress

The company values its work in progress using an estimate of work completed to date on each project and applying that percentage to the value of the contract. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect any impairment in Work in Progress. The company holds Work in Progress amounting to €34,792 (2024: €16,258).

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depend primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary, to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the asset. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end was €59,602 (2024: €33,426).

Impairment of Debtors

The company trades with a varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which impairment charge required. The level of

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for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €23,742 (2024: €136,960).

4. Operating (loss)/profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	18,861	11,285
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(13,821)	-
	<u>18,861</u>	<u>11,285</u>
5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	1,263	97
	<u>1,263</u>	<u>97</u>

6. Employees

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

7. Intangible assets

	Goodwill €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 March 2024	80,000	80,000
At 28 February 2025	80,000	80,000
Provision for diminution in value		
At 28 February 2025	80,000	80,000
Net book value		
At 28 February 2025	-	-

8. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 March 2024	72,284	3,293	32,125	107,702
Additions	-	-	45,037	45,037
Disposals	-	-	(24,428)	(24,428)
At 28 February 2025	72,284	3,293	52,734	128,311
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2024	47,029	1,278	25,969	74,276
Charge for the financial year	8,172	142	10,547	18,861
On disposals	-	-	(24,428)	(24,428)
At 28 February 2025	55,201	1,420	12,088	68,709
Net book value				
At 28 February 2025	17,083	1,873	40,646	59,602
At 29 February 2024	25,255	2,015	6,156	33,426

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8.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Plant and machinery	<u>50,629</u>	<u>14,482</u>	<u>20,075</u>	<u>5,474</u>

9. Stocks	2025 €	2024 €
Raw materials	1,012	986
Work in progress	<u>33,780</u>	<u>15,272</u>
	<u>34,792</u>	<u>16,258</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

10. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	23,742	130,960
Other debtors	-	6,000
Taxation and social welfare	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>24,742</u>	<u>136,960</u>

All debtors are due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is thirty days. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts

11. DETAILS OF CREDITORS

Bank overdrafts are repayable on demand and are subject to variable interest rates.

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

The repayment terms of trade creditors and accruals vary between on demand and ninety days. Trade creditors do not attract interest on late payment.

Directors' current account is repayable on demand and bears no interest.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment in line with tax legislation. The terms of the accruals vary.

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12. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,844	6,570
Trade creditors	30,298	25,584
Taxation and social welfare	15,829	19,037
Director's current account (Note 18)	1,158	4,893
Other creditors	936	15,376
Accruals	3,100	3,100
	<u>64,165</u>	<u>74,560</u>
13. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	21,557	8,214
	<u>21,557</u>	<u>8,214</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	12,844	6,570
Repayable between one and five years	7,551	6,570
Repayable after five years	14,006	1,644
	<u>34,401</u>	<u>14,784</u>
14. Profit and loss account		
	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 March 2024	122,789	70,023
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(58,535)	52,766
At 28 February 2025	<u>64,254</u>	<u>122,789</u>
15. Capital commitments		
The company had no capital commitments at the 29th February 2024.		
16. Contingent liabilities		
There were no contingent liabilities at the year ended 29th February 2024.		
17. Director's remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	78,777	51,910
	<u>78,777</u>	<u>51,910</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the director:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Jonathan O'Shea	1,158	4,893
	<u>1,158</u>	<u>4,893</u>

There are no conditions attaching to these loans, the directors do not intend to call in these loans within the next twelve months.

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for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

18. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation

The directors' remuneration disclosed in directors and connected parties' remuneration and transactions note represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

Other related party transactions

All other related parties' transactions are disclosed in directors and connected parties' remuneration and transactions note.

19. Controlling interest

The company is controlled by Jonathan O'Shea.

20. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There are no material post balance sheet events since the year end.

21. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Guarantees are disclosed under the related party transactions note. The company has not entered into any new financial commitments since the year end. All other financial commitments are recorded in details of creditors' note.

22. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 3 December 2025.