

Company registration number 319363 (Eire)

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

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DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

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 that 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Desmond Hennessy
Director

Lucy Hennessy
Director

8 January 2026

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5		97,847		97,849
Current assets					
Inventories	6	170,000		140,575	
Trade and other receivables	7	116,502		106,945	
Cash and cash equivalents		106,500		57,926	
		<u>393,002</u>		<u>305,446</u>	
Current liabilities	8	<u>(267,101)</u>		<u>(286,380)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>125,901</u>		<u>19,066</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>223,748</u>		<u>116,915</u>
Non-current liabilities	9		<u>(23,223)</u>		<u>(25,772)</u>
Net assets			<u>200,525</u>		<u>91,143</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital presented as equity			12,697		12,697
Revaluation reserve	10		(166,834)		(166,834)
Retained earnings			<u>354,662</u>		<u>245,280</u>
Total equity			<u>200,525</u>		<u>91,143</u>

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

We, as directors of Des Hennessy Building Contractors 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).

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

(i) 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 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) 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.

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 8 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Desmond Hennessy
Director

Lucy Hennessy
Director

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Share capital €	Revaluation reserve €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 March 2023	12,697	(166,834)	245,601	91,464
Year ended 28 February 2024:				
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	-	(321)	(321)
Balance at 28 February 2024	12,697	(166,834)	245,280	91,143
Year ended 28 February 2025:				
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	110,102	110,102
Balance at 28 February 2025	12,697	(166,834)	354,662	200,525

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Des Hennessy Building Contractors Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Eire. The registered office is Rockfields, Ballycashin, Butlerstown, Waterford and its company registration number is 319363.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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 €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue comprises sales of goods or services provided to customers net of value added tax and other sales taxes, less an appropriate deduction for actual and expected returns and discounts. Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the buyer. Where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised in accordance with its progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the promised consideration is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money, which is recognised as interest income.

The company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Residential and Commercial Building Contractor
-

The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the company's major sources of revenue are as follows:

Residential and Commercial Building Contractor

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 are recoverable.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	15% Straight Line Basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% Straight Line Basis
Computer equipment	20% Straight Line Basis
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line Basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories 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 inventories 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.

Stocks & Work in Progress are based solely on valuations provided by the client and no independent valuations have been requested.

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.7 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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable 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 transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 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.

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 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 non-current 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

As lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 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.

3 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	8	7

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

4 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	54,600	88,150
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	18,143	17,637
	<u>72,743</u>	<u>105,787</u>

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery €	Computer equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 29 February 2024	321,811	6,140	143,586	471,537
Additions	24,000	2,515	57,317	83,832
Disposals	-	-	(81,106)	(81,106)
	<u>345,811</u>	<u>8,655</u>	<u>119,797</u>	<u>474,263</u>
At 28 February 2025	345,811	8,655	119,797	474,263
Depreciation and impairment				
At 29 February 2024	306,431	2,863	64,394	373,688
Depreciation charged in the year	9,480	1,731	23,959	35,170
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(32,442)	(32,442)
	<u>315,911</u>	<u>4,594</u>	<u>55,911</u>	<u>376,416</u>
At 28 February 2025	315,911	4,594	55,911	376,416
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2025	<u>29,900</u>	<u>4,061</u>	<u>63,886</u>	<u>97,847</u>
At 28 February 2024	<u>15,380</u>	<u>3,277</u>	<u>79,192</u>	<u>97,849</u>

6 Inventories

	2025 €	2024 €
Work in progress	<u>170,000</u>	<u>140,575</u>

Stocks & Work in Progress are based solely on valuations provided by the client and no independent valuations have been made available by the directors.

DES HENNESSY BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

7 Trade and other receivables

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	116,502	106,945

Other receivables of €116,502 relates to monies owing back to the company of €116,502 by the directors as at the year end.

8 Current liabilities

	2025	2024
	€	€
Obligations under finance leases	6,660	18,921
Trade payables	111,367	100,529
Corporation tax	7,558	6,838
VAT	49,816	61,916
PAYE and social security	10,265	19,407
Other taxes	68,237	68,597
Other payables	478	4,122
Accruals	12,720	6,050
	<u>267,101</u>	<u>286,380</u>

9 Non-current liabilities

	2025	2024
	€	€
	Notes	
Obligations under finance leases	23,223	25,772

Non-current liabilities of €23,223 relates to leasing and hire purchase obligations greater than one year

10 Revaluation reserve

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning and end of the year	(166,834)	(166,834)

Revaluation reserve relates to the re-valuation of asset by the directors in the earlier financial year.

11 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 8 January 2026.