

**J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

# J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 9

# **J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 March 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 the 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 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, 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.

### **Signed on behalf of the board**

**John O'Mahony**  
Director

**17 December 2025**

**Sean O'Mahony**  
Director

**17 December 2025**

**J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	<u>122,456</u>	<u>152,606</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	8	-	14,284
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>276,984</u>	<u>199,052</u>
		<u>276,984</u>	<u>213,336</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(68,733)</u>	<u>(72,250)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>208,251</u>	<u>141,086</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>330,707</u>	<u>293,692</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	10	<u>330,607</u>	<u>293,592</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u>330,707</u>	<u>293,692</u>

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.

We as Directors of J & S O'Mahony and Co. 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 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) 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 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 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:**

**John O'Mahony**  
**Director**

**Sean O'Mahony**  
**Director**

**J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 31 March 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 April 2023</b>	-	286,963	286,963
Profit for the financial year	-	6,629	6,629
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	100	293,592	293,692
Profit for the financial year	-	37,015	37,015
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>330,607</b>	<b>330,707</b>

# J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 1. General Information

J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 525873. The registered office of the company is Clorinka, Ballyfoyle, Kilkenny, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. Freight transport by road 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 financial year ended 31 March 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. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises purchase price and other directly attributable costs. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	2.5% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

# J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

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 Statement of Financial Position date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

### 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 estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

#### Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of fixtures, fittings and equipment represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends 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 assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

#### Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

<b>4. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>30,150</b>	30,150

**J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

**5. Employees**

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

	<b>2025 Number</b>	2024 Number
Director	<b>1</b>	1
Drivers	<b>2</b>	2
	<b>3</b>	3

**6. Intangible assets**

	<b>Goodwill €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2024	25,000	25,000
At 31 March 2025	25,000	25,000
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>		
At 31 March 2025	25,000	25,000
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 March 2025	-	-

**7. Tangible assets**

	<b>Long leasehold property €</b>	<b>Plant and machinery €</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment €</b>	<b>Motor vehicles €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2024	14,993	7,625	1,258	238,200	262,076
At 31 March 2025	14,993	7,625	1,258	238,200	262,076
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2024	4,124	7,625	1,258	96,463	109,470
Charge for the financial year	375	-	-	29,775	30,150
At 31 March 2025	4,499	7,625	1,258	126,238	139,620
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 March 2025	<b>10,494</b>	-	-	<b>111,962</b>	<b>122,456</b>
At 31 March 2024	10,869	-	-	141,737	152,606

**8. Debtors**

	<b>2025 €</b>	2024 €
Other debtors	-	5,042
Taxation	-	9,242
	-	14,284

# J & S O'Mahony and Co. Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

<b>9. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade creditors	-	3,723
Taxation	<b>14,596</b>	14,390
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	<b>51,909</b>	51,909
Accruals	<b>2,228</b>	2,228
	<u><b>68,733</b></u>	<u>72,250</u>

### 10. Income Statement

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 April 2024	<b>293,592</b>	286,963
Profit for the financial year	<b>37,015</b>	6,629
	<u><b>330,607</b></u>	<u>293,592</u>

### 11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025.

<b>12. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Remuneration	<b>57,485</b>	56,587
Pension contributions	<b>5,883</b>	5,603
	<u><b>63,368</b></u>	<u>62,190</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
John O'Mahony	<b>22,723</b>	22,723
Sean O'Mahony	<b>29,186</b>	29,186
	<u><b>51,909</b></u>	<u>51,909</u>

### 13. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

### 14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17 December 2025.