

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

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J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	385,520	165,596
		385,520	165,596
Current assets			
Debtors	7	310,349	178,376
Cash at bank and in hand		10,224	700
		320,573	179,076
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(199,525)	(78,687)
Net current assets		121,048	100,389
Total assets less current liabilities		506,568	265,985
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(50,919)	-
Net assets		455,649	265,985
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		12	12
Profit and loss account		455,637	265,973
Shareholders' funds		455,649	265,985

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

We, as directors of J,P & C De Barra Contracting 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:

James Barry
Director

Michael Pdraig Barry
Director

Date: 12 January 2026

Date: 12 January 2026

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	12	181,821	181,833
Profit for the year	-	84,152	84,152
At 1 April 2024	12	265,973	265,985
Profit for the year	-	189,664	189,664
At 31 March 2025	12	455,637	455,649

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

J,P & C De Barra Contracting Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 513158. The registered office of the company is Clandouglas, Lixnaw, Co. Kerry. The nature of the company operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. All figures in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest euro for presentation purposes.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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.

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Income Statement in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any 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 where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15%	Straight-line
Motor vehicles	-	15%	Straight-line

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 Ordinary share capital

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

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company has not used any critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, in applying the entity's accounting policies.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

Long lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review the estimated asset lives and residual values and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Details of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

(ii) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes the company and group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors have reviewed forecasts for a period of at least 12 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.

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>108,481</u>	<u>82,564</u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Directors	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	913,472	55,500	968,972
Additions	328,405	-	328,405
Disposals	(18,293)	-	(18,293)
At 31 March 2025	<u>1,223,584</u>	<u>55,500</u>	<u>1,279,084</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	795,051	8,325	803,376
Charge for the year	100,156	8,325	108,481
Disposals	(18,293)	-	(18,293)
At 31 March 2025	<u>876,914</u>	<u>16,650</u>	<u>893,564</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	<u>346,670</u>	<u>38,850</u>	<u>385,520</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>118,421</u>	<u>47,175</u>	<u>165,596</u>

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	260,012	150,012
Other debtors	50,337	28,364
	<u>310,349</u>	<u>178,376</u>

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	111,225	72,108
Corporation tax	25,662	169
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 10)	56,118	3,910
Accruals	6,520	2,500
	<u>199,525</u>	<u>78,687</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	50,919	-
	<u>50,919</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Within one year	56,118	3,910
Between 1-5 years	50,919	-
	<u>107,037</u>	<u>3,910</u>

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year ended.

12. Post balance sheet events

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

13. Prior year comparison

Prior year figures have been reclassified, where necessary, so that they conform to those of the current year. Such reclassifications do not affect previously reported net profit or reserves.

J,P & C DE BARRA CONTRACTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 January 2026