

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd
CONTENTS

	Page
Balance Sheet	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 - 6

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 August 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>184,036</u>	<u>155,211</u>
Current assets	307,547	236,445
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(43,498)</u>	<u>(29,030)</u>
Net Current Assets	<u>264,049</u>	<u>207,415</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	448,085	362,626
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(69,157)	(71,068)
Accruals and deferred income	-	(1,850)
Net Assets	<u><u>378,928</u></u>	<u><u>289,708</u></u>
Capital and Reserves	<u><u>378,928</u></u>	<u><u>289,708</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

We as Directors of Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage 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) 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 (as a micro company). 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 micro companies' regime.

Approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 13 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Maurice B O'Donoghue
Director

Daniel Joseph O'Donoghue
Director

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General Information

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd.'s registered office is Unit 18/19 The Reeks Gateway, Tralee Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry. The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 407196 .

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 financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

Capital Grants are initially recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the relevant asset, as adjusted for any impairment.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. 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:

Plant and machinery	- 15% 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.

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

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.

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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Interest is recognised as per the contract on an accruals basis. Transaction costs are written off to the profit and loss over the life of the loan on straight line basis where material

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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.

Employee 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.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

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.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.
Deferred tax is not recognised.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company pension scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the period to which they relate.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward	289,706	253,989
Profit for the financial year	89,220	35,717
Profit carried forward	378,926	289,706

Maurice B. O'Donoghue Haulage Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

4. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

5. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 13 March 2026.