



# O'Connor Pyne & Co. Limited

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## EIREFACADES LIMITED

### ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Company registration number 612867 (Ireland)

DIRECTORS **TOMAS O'CONNOR** B.B.S., F.C.A., C.T.A. **CONOR PYNE** B.COMM., F.C.A. **ORIEL LAWTON** B.Sc Fin., A.C.A.

Registered to carry on audit work and authorised to carry on investment business by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Company No: 647683



# EIREFACADES LIMITED

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# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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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* issued by the Financial Reporting Council (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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

Lucy Alice Boyle  
**Director**

Brian Dennehy  
**Director**

1 October 2025

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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### Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Eirefacades Limited and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 5 to 16, which the directors of Eirefacades Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting.

### Other information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 1 October 2025 we reported to the members of Eirefacades Limited on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and our report was as follows:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eirefacades Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Conor Pyne**

For and on behalf of O'Connor Pyne & Co. Limited  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
Joyce House  
Barrack Square  
Ballincollig  
Co. Cork

1 October 2025

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

- the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditor.
- the attached profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related abridged notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

On behalf of the board

**Lucy Alice Boyle**  
Director

Date: 1 October 2025

**Brian Dennehy**  
Secretary

Date: 1 October 2025

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	7		1,283,526		966,458
Financial assets	8		24,040		212
			<u>1,307,566</u>		<u>966,670</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	9	202,130		238,750	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,405,263		901,682	
		<u>3,607,393</u>		<u>1,140,432</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(2,490,114)</u>		<u>(1,047,890)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,117,279</u>		<u>92,542</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,424,845		1,059,212
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	11		(431,620)		(546,141)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	13		(24,700)		(39,252)
<b>Government grants</b>	14		<u>(96,798)</u>		<u>(121,002)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,871,727</u>		<u>352,817</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves	15		<u>1,871,627</u>		<u>352,717</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,871,727</u>		<u>352,817</u>

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

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We, as directors of Eirefacades Limited, state that:

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 1 October 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Lucy Alice Boyle  
**Director**

Brian Dennehy  
**Director**

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Eirefacades Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Clyda Business Park, Quaterstown Lower, Mallow, Co. Cork and its company registration number is 612867.

##### 1.1 Basis of preparation

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

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

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 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Leasehold land and buildings	12.5% Straight Line
Plant and equipment	25% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	12.5% Straight Line
Computer Equipment	33% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed 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.

#### 1.6 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.

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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 creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors 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.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 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 balance sheet 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.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a 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.

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.13 Related Parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

### 2 Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation, having made appropriate enquires, that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### 3 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	231,419	228,885
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	28	32
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	350,307	223,333
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 6 Dividends

	2025 €	2024 €
Final payable	1,000,000	1,000,000

### 7 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings €	Plant and equipment €	Fixtures and fittings €	Computer Equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 April 2024	23,369	672,262	270,487	250,248	301,689	1,518,055
Additions	-	115,454	-	282,640	150,401	548,495
Disposals	-	-	-	(52,356)	-	(52,356)
At 31 March 2025	23,369	787,716	270,487	480,532	452,090	2,014,194
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 April 2024	7,591	155,080	115,152	192,182	81,592	551,597
Depreciation charged in the year	2,884	87,727	33,815	40,352	66,641	231,419
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(52,348)	-	(52,348)
At 31 March 2025	10,475	242,807	148,967	180,186	148,233	730,668
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 March 2025	12,894	544,909	121,520	300,346	303,857	1,283,526
At 31 March 2024	15,778	517,182	155,335	58,066	220,097	966,458

### 8 Financial assets

	2025 €	2024 €
Shares in group undertakings	212	212
Other Investments	23,828	-

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 8 Financial assets (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries €	Other Investments €	Total €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2024	212	-	212
Additions	-	23,828	23,828
At 31 March 2025	212	23,828	24,040
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2025	212	23,828	24,040
At 31 March 2024	212	-	212

### 9 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Corporation tax recoverable	-	54,994
Amounts owed by group undertakings	176,278	135,000
Other debtors	-	19,633
Prepayments	25,852	29,123
	202,130	238,750

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	46,738	41,835
Obligations under finance leases	12 189,959	146,279
Other borrowings	-	150,000
Trade creditors	55,795	68,938
Amounts owed to group undertakings	743,865	-
Corporation tax	295,465	-
VAT	5,274	478,499
PAYE and social security	43,066	52,233
Dividends payable	1,000,000	-
Other creditors	281	477
Accruals	109,671	109,629
	2,490,114	1,047,890

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions		228,592	270,067
Obligations under finance leases		203,028	217,385
Other borrowings		-	58,689
		<u>431,620</u>	<u>546,141</u>

At the sign off date Permanent TSB Plc. holds a letter of guarantee from Eirefacades Limited guaranteeing the obligations of Nodcore Limited in respect of principal together with interest and costs accrued there on.

### 12 Finance lease obligations

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts due:		
Within one year	189,959	146,279
After more than one year	203,028	217,385
	<u>392,987</u>	<u>363,664</u>
	2025 €	2024 €
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	189,959	146,279
In two to five years	203,028	217,385
	<u>392,987</u>	<u>363,664</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

### 13 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2025 €	Liabilities 2024 €
<b>Balances:</b>		
Capital allowances	<u>24,700</u>	<u>39,252</u>

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

13 Deferred taxation		(Continued)	
Movements in the year:		2025	
		€	
Liability at 1 April 2024			39,252
Effect of change in tax rate - profit or loss			(14,552)
Liability at 31 March 2025			<u>24,700</u>

  

14 Government grants		2025	2024
		€	€
Arising from government grants		<u>96,798</u>	<u>121,002</u>

  

15 Profit and loss reserves		2025	2024
		€	€
At the beginning of the year		<u>352,717</u>	<u>1,091,973</u>
Adjusted balance		352,717	1,091,973
Profit for the year		2,518,910	260,744
Dividends declared and paid in the year		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At the end of the year		<u>1,871,627</u>	<u>352,717</u>

### 16 Related party transactions

Section 33.5 of FRS 102, Related Party Disclosures, requires disclosures of material transactions between the company and related parties, as defined therein.

Eirefacades Limited has availed of the exemption under section 33 of FRS 102 in relation to disclosure of the transactions with wholly owned group companies.

#### Coolykeerane Holdings Limited

Coolykeerane Holdings Limited is a company under common control with Eirefacades Limited. During the year ended 31 March 2025 there were no transactions between the two companies during the year.

At the balance sheet date €24,000 (2024: €24,000) remained owing to Eirefacades Limited and is included in the financial statements under Debtors: as amounts owed by group undertakings. This is an interest free, shortterm loan, repayable on demand.

# EIREFACADES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025*

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### **17 Parent company**

Coolykeerane Holdings Limited owns 90% of the ordinary share capital in Eirefacades Limited. Brian Dennehy owns 100% of the ordinary share capital in Coolykeerane Holdings Limited. Coolykeerane Holdings Limited is a company registered in the Republic of Ireland.

### **18 Controlling Interest**

Coolykeerane Holdings Limited owns 90% of the ordinary share capital in Eirefacades Limited. Brian Dennehy owns 100% of the ordinary share capital in Coolykeerane Holdings Limited. Inchiquin Consulting Limited owns 10% of the ordinary share capital in Eirefacades Limited. Jordan Meegan owns 100% of the ordinary share capital in Inchiquin Consulting Limited.

### **19 Capital Commitments**

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

### **20 Post Balance Sheet Events**

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

### **21 Approval of financial statements**

The directors approved the financial statements on 1 October 2025.