

Company registration number: 402559

J & R Hackett Design Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

J & R Hackett Design Limited

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J & R Hackett Design Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	James Hackett Rosemarie Hackett
Secretary	James Hackett
Company number	402559
Registered office	Trim Road Longwood Co. Meath
Business address	Trim Road Longwood Co. Meath
Accountants	Eoin Morris & Co. Chartered Certified Accountants 106 Castle Farm Shankill Dublin 18
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 23 Market Street Trim Co. Meath

J & R Hackett Design Limited

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Current assets	283,187	328,612
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(87,714)</u>	<u>(104,316)</u>
Net current assets	<u>195,473</u>	<u>224,296</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	195,473	224,296
Accruals and deferred income	(5,350)	(3,400)
Net assets	<u><u>190,123</u></u>	<u><u>220,896</u></u>
Capital and reserves	<u><u>190,123</u></u>	<u><u>220,896</u></u>

We, as directors of J & R Hackett Design 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 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; and
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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'.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

James Hackett
Director

Rosemarie Hackett
Director

J & R Hackett Design Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in the Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is Trim Road, Longwood, Co. Meath and the company's registration number is 402559.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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.

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.

Other income

Other income which includes bad debts recoverable is recognised on a receivable basis.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised on taxable profits for the current and past period. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105, interest costs are not capitalised.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated tangible fixed assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised, the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and a defined contribution pension plan.

(i) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms, they are held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced, they are carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown on the balance sheet in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as creditors: amounts falling due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms, they are held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced, they are carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	220,776	202,458
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(30,773)	18,318
At the end of the financial year	<u>190,003</u>	<u>220,776</u>

5. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 24 March 2026.