

DELANEY GRENNELL LIMITED
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial period from 28 December 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 March
2025

Company Number: 754778

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DELANEY GRENNELL LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial period from 28 December 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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

Andrew Delaney
Director

22 February 2026

DELANEY GRENELL LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	Mar 25 €
Current Assets		
Debtors	7	41,835
Cash and cash equivalents		45,495
		<u>87,330</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(12,494)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>74,836</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>74,836</u>
Capital and Reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity		-
Retained earnings		74,836
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>74,836</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.

I as Director of DELANEY GRENELL 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) I 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period 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 22 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Delaney
Director

DELANEY GRENELL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 March 2025

	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€
Profit for the financial period	74,836	74,836
At 31 March 2025	74,836	74,836

DELANEY GRENNELL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 28 December 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2025

1. General Information

DELANEY GRENNELL LIMITED is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 754778. The registered office of the company is Unit 1, Fairview Close, Richmond Avenue, Fairview, Dublin 3, D03 WN80 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity is the provision of accounting and taxation services. 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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial period 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 period, 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.

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.

Employee benefits

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 period and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at 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.

continued

DELANEY GRENNELL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 28 December 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2025

Financial Instruments**Basic financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

4. Period of financial statements

The financial statements are for the 15 month 4 days period from 28 December 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2025.

5. Statement on previous periods

The company did not present financial statements for previous periods.

continued

DELANEY GRENELL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 28 December 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2025

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial period was 1, (Dec 23 - 0).

	Mar 25 Number
Director	1

7. Debtors

	Mar 25 €
Trade debtors	41,835

**8. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year**

	Mar 25 €
Taxation	5,211
Other creditors	7,283
	12,494

9. Income Statement

	Mar 25 €
At 28 December 2023	-
Profit for the financial period	74,836
At 31 March 2025	74,836

10. Capital commitments

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

11. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

12. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 22 February 2026.