

Company registration number: 650174

Reens Estimating Services Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025

Reens Estimating Services Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 8

Reens Estimating Services Limited

Directors responsibilities statement for the year ended 30 April 2025

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 year. Under the 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", applying section 1A of that standard, as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgments 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
- 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. 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.

Directors' declaration on financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 2 to 8:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to, BWD Accountants, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board:

Anthony O'Donnell
Director

Helen O'Donnell
Director

4 March 2026

Reens Estimating Services Limited

**Balance sheet
as at 30 April 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	-		1,717	
			-		1,717
Current assets					
Debtors	6	20,210		17,295	
Cash at bank		46,503		21,621	
		66,713		38,916	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(7,157)		(8,001)	
Net current assets			59,556		30,915
Total assets less current liabilities			59,556		32,632
Net assets			59,556		32,632
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account	4		59,456		32,532
Shareholders funds			59,556		32,632

These 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.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Reens Estimating Services Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
as at 30 April 2025**

We, as directors of Reens Estimating Services Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- 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);
- 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 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; and
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 4 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Anthony O'Donnell
Director

Helen O'Donnell
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Reens Estimating Services Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current Tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Reens Estimating Services Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 April 2025

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 33%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 33%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. 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 present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Reens Estimating Services Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 April 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2 (2024: 3).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	76,059	91,992
Social insurance costs	176	1,056
	<u>76,235</u>	<u>93,048</u>

Reens Estimating Services Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	74,059	79,992
	<u>74,059</u>	<u>79,992</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the year	32,532	33,575
Profit/(loss) for the year	26,924	(1,043)
At the end of the year	<u>59,456</u>	<u>32,532</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At	9,580	6,750	16,330
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 30 April 2025	<u>9,580</u>	<u>6,750</u>	<u>16,330</u>
Depreciation			
At	7,863	6,750	14,613
Charge for the year	1,717	-	1,717
At 30 April 2025	<u>9,580</u>	<u>6,750</u>	<u>16,330</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>1,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,717</u>

6. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	-	2,430
Other debtors	2,960	3,322
Prepayments	17,250	11,543
	<u>20,210</u>	<u>17,295</u>

Reens Estimating Services Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	5,274	5,586
Accruals	1,883	2,415
	<u>7,157</u>	<u>8,001</u>

8. Events after the end of the reporting period

No events have occurred that could materially effect the financial statements. Turnover levels have remained consistent into the new accounting period.

9. Controlling party

Anthony O'Donnell owns 80% of the company.

10. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 4 March 2026.