

Company Number: 697796

Cogent Construction Management Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Cogent Construction Management Limited

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Cogent Construction Management Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Kevin James Anthony McCarthy
Company Secretary	Anthony McCarthy
Company Number	697796 Ireland
Business Address	Hyde House 65 Adelaide Road Dublin Ireland
Accountants	MC2 Accountants Limited T/A MC2 Accountants Chartered Accountants Ireland Paramount Court Corrig Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin D18 R9C7 Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland St Stephens Green Dublin 2 Ireland

Cogent Construction Management Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the 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 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 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Anthony McCarthy

Anthony McCarthy
Director

6 March 2026

Kevin James

Kevin James
Director

6 March 2026

Cogent Construction Management Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Current Assets			
Stocks	4	516,000	-
Debtors	5	422,106	1,275,332
Cash and cash equivalents		1,566,673	2,922,299
		<u>2,504,779</u>	<u>4,197,631</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(1,937,289)</u>	<u>(3,606,887)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>567,490</u>	<u>590,744</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>567,490</u>	<u>590,744</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		567,390	590,644
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>567,490</u>	<u>590,744</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.

We as Directors of Cogent Construction Management 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 359 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. 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 6 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Anthony McCarthy

Anthony McCarthy
Director

Kevin James

Kevin James
Director

Cogent Construction Management Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	100	257,503	257,603
Profit for the financial year	-	333,141	333,141
Net proceeds of equity Ordinary share issue	100	-	100
At 30 April 2024	100	590,644	590,744
Loss for the financial year	-	(23,254)	(23,254)
At 30 April 2025	100	567,390	567,490

Cogent Construction Management Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Cogent Construction Management Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 697796. The registered office of the company is , Ireland. 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's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 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 year, 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 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.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

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.

Cogent Construction Management Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is 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 it is 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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

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.

Creditors and accruals including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is 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 it is carried at the transaction price (including transactions cost 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.

Taxation and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

4. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Work in progress	<u>516,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Cogent Construction Management Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

5. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	302,181	587,208
Other debtors	36,100	36,100
Taxation	61,781	629,285
Prepayments	22,044	22,739
	422,106	1,275,332
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	53	1,089
Trade creditors	318,325	381,945
Amounts owed to group undertakings	800,000	801,230
Taxation	-	11,960
Accruals	818,911	2,410,663
	1,937,289	3,606,887
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
7. Profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	590,644	257,503
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(23,254)	333,141
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
At 30 April 2025	567,390	590,644
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

8. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

9. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

10. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 6 March 2026.