

Company registration number: 665361

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Abridged financial statements

for the financial period ended 28th September 2025

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

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Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Company information

Director	Brendan O'Herlihy
Secretary	Diarmuid Buckley
Company number	665361
Registered office	Curraheen Road, Bishopstown, Cork.
Business addresses	Maxol, Skehard Road, Cork. Maxol, Ballincollig, Cork.
Accountants	TD O' Neill & Co Ltd., Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors, 5 Lapps Quay, Cork.
Bankers	Bank of Ireland, Wilton, Cork.
Solicitors	Comyn Kelleher Tobin, 2 George's Quay, Cork.

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Director's responsibilities statement

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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Irish law. 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 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; 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.

On behalf of the board:

Brendan O'Herlihy

Director

Date: 19th March 2026

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

**Accountants' report to the director on the
unaudited financial statements of Herlihys Forecourts Limited**

We have compiled the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 10 of Herlihys Forecourts Limited for the financial period ended 28th September 2025.

Respective responsibilities of director and accountants

As described on page 2, the company's director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Herlihys Forecourts Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the director.

Scope of work

We compiled the financial statements from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the director.

We have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.

T D O'Neill & Co Ltd.
T D O'Neill & Co Ltd.,
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors,
5, Lapps Quay,
Cork.

Date: 19th March 2026.

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Balance sheet As at 28th September 2025

	Notes	28/09/25 €	29/09/24 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	2,624	3,807
		<u>2,624</u>	<u>3,807</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	180,487	183,403
Debtors	11	40,106	49,092
Cash at bank and in hand		480,479	527,709
		<u>701,072</u>	<u>760,204</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(465,963)	(525,826)
Net current assets		<u>235,109</u>	<u>234,378</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>237,733</u>	<u>238,185</u>
Net assets		<u>237,733</u>	<u>238,185</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	13	237,633	238,085
Shareholder funds		<u>237,733</u>	<u>238,185</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the specified provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, small entities.

I, as director of Herlihys forecourts Ltd 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 shareholder 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);
- 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 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 director of the company on 19th March 2026 and signed by:

Brendan O'Herlihy

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements **for the financial period ended 28th September 2025**

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes constitutes the individual financial statements of Herlihys Forecourts Limited, for the financial period ended 28th September 2025.

Herlihys Forecourts Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Curraheen Road, Bishopstown, Cork. and its registered number is 665361.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'small companies regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates may not equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with the next financial year are discussed below.

4. Principal accounting policies

4.1. Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods and services

Turnover from the sale of goods and services is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 28th September 2025

4.2. Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution plan.

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 an employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4.3. Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the fair value of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair value of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

4.4. Tangible fixed assets

Cost

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 28th September 2025

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of an asset on a straight line basis, less its residual value, over the estimated economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4.5. Stocks

Stocks comprise goods held for resale and consumables. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs involved in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value being the selling price, less costs to sell.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock 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.

4.6. Trade and other debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

4.7. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

4.8. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 28th September 2025

4.9. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

4.10. Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties.

4.11. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4.12. Going concern

The company's directors have a strong expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

5. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period ended 28/09/25	Period ended 29/09/24
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	438	1,928
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(55)	-

6. Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the financial period, including the director, was 33 (29th September 2024 - 30).

7. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	Period ended 28/09/25	Period ended 29/09/24
	€	€
Directors remuneration	9,000	9,250
	9,000	9,250

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements
for the financial period ended 28th September 2025

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities
Major components of tax expense

	Period ended 28/09/25	Period ended 29/09/24
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	-	1,399
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,399</u>

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 30th September 2024	3,500	7,450	10,950
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(7,450)	(7,450)
At 28th September 2025	<u>3,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Depreciation			
At 30th September 2024	438	6,705	7,143
Charge for the financial period	438	-	438
Disposals	-	(6,705)	(6,705)
At 28th September 2025	<u>876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>876</u>
Net book value			
At 28th September 2025	<u>2,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,624</u>
At 29th September 2024	<u>3,062</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>3,807</u>

10. Stocks

	28/09/25	29/09/24
	€	€
Goods for resale	174,598	174,991
Consumables	5,889	8,412
	<u>180,487</u>	<u>183,403</u>

Herlihys Forecourts Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements
for the financial period ended 28th September 2025

11. Debtors

Amounts due within one year are as follows:

	28/09/25	29/09/24
	€	€
Trade and other debtors	22,254	22,335
Prepayments	16,452	22,656
Corporation tax	1,400	4,101
	<u>40,106</u>	<u>49,092</u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	28/09/25	29/09/24
	€	€
Trade creditors and accruals	381,742	451,357
PAYE/PRSI/USC	42,676	46,788
VAT	41,545	27,681
	<u>465,963</u>	<u>525,826</u>

13. Movement on profit and loss reserves

	28/09/25	29/09/24
	€	€
Balance at the start of the period	238,085	228,854
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(452)	9,231
Balance at the end of the period	<u>237,633</u>	<u>238,085</u>

14. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the financial period ended 28th September 2025 (29th September 2024 - Nil).

15. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions that require disclosure, during the financial period.

16. Post balance sheet events

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

17. Ultimate controlling parties

The company is wholly owned by Brendan O' Herlihy, who is resident in the Republic of Ireland.

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved the abridged financial statements on 19th March 2026.