

**Company registration number: 717005**

**Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

# Dermot Moyles Construction Limited

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors responsibilities statement	<b>1</b>
Balance sheet	<b>2 - 3</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>4 - 10</b>

## **Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

### **Directors 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 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 financial 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" 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 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 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.

On Behalf of the Board

Dermot Moyles  
Director

Date: 22 January 2026

**Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 28 February 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6	11,261		7,683	
		11,261		7,683	7,683
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	93,648		-	
Debtors	8	169,125		8,537	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,776		143,014	
		314,549		151,551	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	9	(86,370)		(46,354)	
<b>Net current assets</b>					
		228,179		105,197	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>					
		239,440		112,880	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>					
	10	-		(1,942)	
<b>Net assets</b>					
		239,440		110,938	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity		2		2	
Profit and loss account		239,438		110,936	
<b>Shareholders funds</b>					
		239,440		110,938	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

## **Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

### **Balance sheet (continued) As at 28 February 2025**

We, as directors of Dermot Moyles Construction 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 financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial 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 22 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dermot Moyles  
Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is Dermot Moyles Construction Limited, Seeaghanbaun, Kincon, Ballina, Co. Mayo.

#### **2. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

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

##### **Cashflow statement exemption**

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

##### **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 sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### **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.

## **Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 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:

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.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## **Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## **Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

#### **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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **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.

#### **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 statement of financial position.

## Dermot Moyles Construction Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

#### 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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

#### Employee Benefits

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

##### (i) 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.

#### 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.

### 3. Staff costs

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

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	87,671	63,700

### 4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	47,646	35,850

### 5. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	110,936	20,403
Profit for the financial year	128,502	90,533
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<b>239,438</b>	<b>110,936</b>

**Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

<b>6. Tangible assets</b>	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 29 February 2024	7,732	4,239	11,971
Additions	-	7,465	7,465
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 29 February 2024	3,092	1,196	4,288
Charge for the financial year	1,546	2,341	3,887
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	<u>4,638</u>	<u>3,537</u>	<u>8,175</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	<u>3,094</u>	<u>8,167</u>	<u>11,261</u>
At 28 February 2024	<u>4,640</u>	<u>3,043</u>	<u>7,683</u>
<b>7. Stocks</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Work in progress		93,648	-
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>8. Debtors</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Trade debtors		169,125	-
Other debtors		-	8,537
		<u>169,125</u>	<u>8,537</u>
<b>9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions		3,240	-
Trade creditors		46,897	15,317
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		33,233	28,037
Accruals		3,000	3,000
		<u>86,370</u>	<u>46,354</u>

**Dermot Moyles Construction Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Debenture loans	-	1,942
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**11. Directors transactions**

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	3,750	562
Advances made during the financial year	114,200	3,189
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(112,142)	(1)
At the end of the financial year	<u>5,808</u>	<u>3,750</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

**Dermot Moyles**

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	3,750	562
Advances made during the financial year	114,200	3,189
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(112,142)	(1)
At the end of the financial year	<u>5,808</u>	<u>3,750</u>

**12. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 22 January 2026.