

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited
Audited Abridged Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Company Information

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Director | Padraig Foley |
| Company secretary | Miranda Ward |
| Registered number | 341017 |
| Registered office | Buttevant Road Dromcollogher Co. Limerick |
| Independent auditors | DSB Registered Auditors & Chartered Accountants 98 Henry Street Limerick |
| Bankers | Bank of Ireland 125 O'Connell Street Limerick |
| Solicitors | Keating Connolly Sellors Solicitors 6/7 Glentworth Street Limerick |

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Contents

| | Page |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Director's Responsibilities Statement | 1 |
| Independent Auditors' Report | 2 - 5 |
| Abridged Balance Sheet | 6 |
| Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements | 7 - 12 |

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Director's Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Director is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the Director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105), issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework").

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 for the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

The Director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the sole Director:



Padraig Foley
Director

Date: 25/2/2026

Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Directors of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 6-12, which the Directors of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the Directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to section 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's Directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's Directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's Directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

On 25/02/2026 we reported, as auditors of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 and our report was as follows:

Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Directors of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)

“Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited”

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited ('the company') for the year ended 30 June 2025, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued in the UK and Republic of Ireland by the Financial Reporting Council”.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro entities Regime;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014; and
- consequently, meet the requirements to be presumed under the Companies Act 2014 to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited ('the company') as at 30 June 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter – application of true and fair view

The financial statements have been prepared under the micro-companies regime which does not require the directors or the auditor to consider the inclusion of any disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view where these go beyond the minimum disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 as applied to micro companies.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report

Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Directors of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they comply with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime, and the legal requirements applicable to micro company financial statements, and are thereby presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view. The financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures. The financial reporting framework applicable to micro companies is a compliance framework and not a fair presentation framework. The directors are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Directors of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at:

http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-98202de9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

William Duggan

William Duggan (AI No. 3008858)

For and on behalf of DSB

Registered Auditors and Chartered Accountants
98 Henry Street
Limerick
Co. Limerick

Date: 25/02/2026

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

**Abridged Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2025**

| | 30 June 2025 € | 30 June 2024 € |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Fixed assets | 859,434 | 878,775 |
| Current assets | 758,530 | 609,304 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | (564,010) | (358,117) |
| Net current assets | 194,520 | 251,187 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | 1,053,954 | 1,129,962 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | (455,481) | (505,019) |
| Net assets | 598,473 | 624,943 |
| Capital and reserves | 598,473 | 624,943 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies regime.

I, as Director of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited, state that:

The company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 (as a micro company); the company has done so on the grounds that it 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.

The financial statements were approved by the sole Director:



Pdraig Foley
Director

Date: 25/2/2026

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies

General Information

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Buttevant Road, Dromcollogher, Co. Limerick which is also the principal place of business of the company.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (FRS 105).

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by section 280D of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the ‘Micro Companies Regime’ in accordance with section 280E of the Act and FRS 105.

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.1 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods 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 company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Freehold property | - 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 profit or loss.

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.4 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction price, being the amount loaned plus any material arrangement or legal fees. Subsequent measurement takes account of any repayments of principal and accrued interest, and reductions for impairment or uncollectability.

1.5 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and are measured at the transaction price.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.7 Cash flow

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 105 from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement because it is classified as a small company.

1.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument

1.9 Other financial assets and liabilities

Other financial assets and liabilities, including trade debtors and creditors, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable or payable, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, with impairment considered for financial assets, as set out below. Where receipt of an asset or payment of a liability is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial asset/liability is measured at the present value of the future receipts/payments discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instruments.

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Loans and borrowings

All loans are initially recorded the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment. All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from director who is natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from director who is natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

1.11 Taxation

The yearly charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The full deferred tax effect is recognised on differences between amounts funded and amounts charged to the profit and loss account in relation to pensions and other post retirement benefits. In calculating the amount of deferred tax, discounting is not used. Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

1.12 Shares capital of the company

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

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. Details of creditors

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

| | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | € | € |
| Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| Bank loans | 71,559 | 71,559 |
| Other loans | - | 7,000 |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| Bank loans | 455,481 | 505,019 |
| | 527,040 | 583,578 |
| | 527,040 | 583,578 |

3. Appropriation of profit and loss account

| | Year Ended 30 June 2025 | Year Ended 30 June 2024 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | € | € |
| Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year | (421,158) | (340,058) |
| Other movement in the profit and loss account | (26,470) | (81,100) |
| Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year | (447,628) | (421,158) |
| | (447,628) | (421,158) |

4. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2025 the company didn't have any capital commitments.

5. Director loans

As permitted by Companies Act 2014, the company owed Padraig Foley, company director, €122,696 (Prior Year: €128,152) by way of a director loan at year end. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was €128,152. It is interest free, and unsecured and repayable on demand. It is included in "Creditors < 1 year."

6. Security

The company's bankers hold a floating charge over the assets of the company together with specific charges on various land folios owned by the company.

7. Consolidated policy

The company meets the size exemption criteria for a group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statement deal. These financial statements deal with the results of the company as single entity.

Abbey Moulding Contractors Limited

**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

8. Approval of financial statements

The Director approved these financial statements for issue on 25/2/2026.