

Company registration number 559806 (Ireland)

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mark Browne Gerard Browne
Secretary	Mark Browne
Company number	559806
Registered office	Newtowngirley Fordstown Navan Co Meath
Accountants	Richard Drew & Sons Parkhead 18 Rockfield Road Kells Co Meath
Bankers	Ulster Bank Main Street Carrickmacross Co Monaghan AIB John Street Kells Co Meath

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

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MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that 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 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

Mark Browne
Director

Gerard Browne
Director

26 February 2026

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		217,903		204,671
Financial assets	7		36,451		36,452
			<u>254,354</u>		<u>241,123</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	8	625,000		302,694	
Debtors	9	1,250,245		1,069,452	
Cash at bank and in hand		306,909		488,675	
		<u>2,182,154</u>		<u>1,860,821</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(168,848)		(195,987)	
Net current assets			<u>2,013,306</u>		<u>1,664,834</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,267,660</u>		<u>1,905,957</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(36,171)		(22,113)
Net assets			<u>2,231,489</u>		<u>1,883,844</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			2,231,389		1,883,744
Total equity			<u>2,231,489</u>		<u>1,883,844</u>

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

We, as directors of Moycraft Roofing & Carpentry Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 section 359 is complied with;

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mark Browne
Director

Gerard Browne
Director

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 May 2023	100	1,437,859	1,437,959
Year ended 30 April 2024:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	445,885	445,885
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 April 2024	100	1,883,744	1,883,844
Year ended 30 April 2025:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	347,645	347,645
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 April 2025	<u>100</u>	<u>2,231,389</u>	<u>2,231,489</u>

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Moycraft Roofing & Carpentry Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Newtowngirley, Fordstown, Navan, Co Meath and its company registration number is 559806.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts & settlement discounts.

The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the company's major sources of revenue are as follows:

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Equipment	12.5% Reducing Balance
Office Equipment	12.5% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	12.5% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

As lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	40,060	34,389
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(500)	(5,550)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	10	14
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

5 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	37,018	30,125
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	37,593	29,917
	<u>74,611</u>	<u>60,042</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2024 - 1).

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & Equipment €	Office Equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	27,229	5,040	259,754	292,023
Additions	-	-	71,292	71,292
Disposals	-	-	(24,000)	(24,000)
At 30 April 2025	<u>27,229</u>	<u>5,040</u>	<u>307,046</u>	<u>339,315</u>
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2024	15,669	3,163	68,520	87,352
Depreciation charged in the year	1,444	235	38,381	40,060
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
At 30 April 2025	<u>17,113</u>	<u>3,398</u>	<u>100,901</u>	<u>121,412</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2025	<u>10,116</u>	<u>1,642</u>	<u>206,145</u>	<u>217,903</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>11,560</u>	<u>1,877</u>	<u>191,234</u>	<u>204,671</u>

7 Financial assets

	2025 €	2024 €
Shares in group undertakings	-	1
Other investments other than loans	36,451	36,451
	<u>36,451</u>	<u>36,451</u>

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

7 Financial assets (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries €	Other investments €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2024	1	36,451	36,452
Disposals	(1)	-	(1)
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2025	-	36,451	36,451
	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2025	-	36,451	36,451
	=====	=====	=====
At 30 April 2024	1	36,451	36,452
	=====	=====	=====

8 Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Work in progress	625,000	297,694
Finished goods and goods for resale	-	5,000
	-----	-----
	625,000	302,694
	=====	=====

9 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	383,173	322,612
Amounts owed by group undertakings	848,941	734,941
Other debtors	14,786	7,519
Prepayments	3,345	4,380
	-----	-----
	1,250,245	1,069,452
	=====	=====

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Obligations under finance leases		21,620	15,070
Trade creditors		60,654	52,198
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		77,277	94,337
Accruals		9,297	34,382
		-----	-----
		168,848	195,987
		=====	=====

MOYCRAFT ROOFING & CARPENTRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Obligations under finance leases		36,171	22,113

12 Events after the reporting date

There are no events affecting the Company since the balance sheet date.

13 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts due from related parties		
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	-	734,941
Other related parties	848,941	-

The Company is owed €848,941 from Moycraft Developments Limited, which is a related party as both companies share a common director, Mark Browne.

14 Directors' transactions

Director Mark Browne is owed €40,090 from the Company at the balance sheet date. He owed the Company €27,692 at the previous balance sheet date.

15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 26 February 2026.