

Company registration number: 134329

**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**  
**Abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

## Feehilys Executive Transport Limited

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## Feehilys Executive Transport Limited

### Directors and other information

<b>Directors</b>	Daithi Feehily Sharon McCormack
<b>Secretary</b>	Daithi Feehily
<b>Company number</b>	134329
<b>Registered office</b>	Hazelwood County Sligo
<b>Auditor</b>	Gilroy Gannon Stephen Street Sligo
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank Stephen Street Sligo
<b>Solicitors</b>	Mc Dermott Creed & Martyn Constitutional Building Stephen Street Sligo

## **Feehilys Executive Transport 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 that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). 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 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Feehilys Executive Transport Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

**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.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Feehilys Executive Transport Limited ('the Company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

**Basis of opinion**

We have examined:

- the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2025 on pages 7 to 17 to which the directors of the Company propose to annex to the annual return of the Company; and
- the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting 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.

**Other information**

On 1st December 2025 we reported, as auditor of Feehilys Executive Transport Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2025 and our report was as follows:

**"Independent auditor's report to the members of Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Feehilys Executive Transport Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31st May 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

**Independent auditor's special report to Feehilys Executive Transport Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st May 2025 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

***Basis for opinion***

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

***Conclusions relating to going concern***

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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.

***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 auditor's 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.

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 course of 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Feehilys Executive Transport Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

***Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014***

In our opinion, based 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 applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are 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 requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. 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 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

***Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Feehilys Executive Transport Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

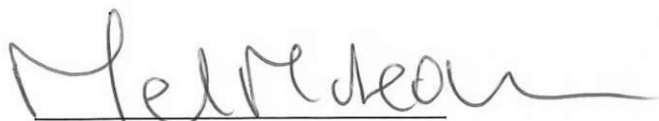
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

***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 auditor's 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.



**Mel McKeown**

**For and on behalf of  
Gilroy Gannon  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Stephen Street  
Sligo**

**1st December 2025**

**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 31st May 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8	957,436		835,767	
			957,436		835,767
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	9	356,918		637,542	
Cash at bank and in hand		151,014		98,276	
		507,932		735,818	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(142,744)		(244,462)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			365,188		491,356
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,322,624		1,327,123
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	11		(183,694)		(122,604)
<b>Net assets</b>			1,138,930		1,204,519
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			102,852		102,852
Profit and loss account			1,036,078		1,101,667
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			1,138,930		1,204,519

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'.

We, as directors of Feehilys Executive Transport Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these abridged financial statements.

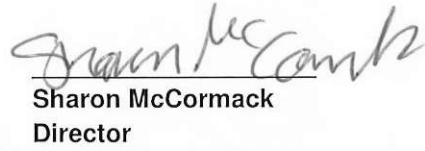
**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 31st May 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1st December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:



**Daithi Feehily**  
Director



**Sharon McCormack**  
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these abridged financial statements.

**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements  
Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

**1. General information**

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Feehilys Executive Transport Limited for the financial year ended 31st May 2025.

Feehilys Executive Transport Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 134329). The Registered Office is Hazelwood, County Sligo, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

**3. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

## Feehilys Executive Transport Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st May 2025

#### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

##### **Going Concern**

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

##### **Impairment of Trade Debtors**

The company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €161,597 (31st May 2024:€489,489).

##### **Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets**

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery and motor vehicles represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of assets and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have significant impact on the depreciation and the amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €957,436 (31st May 2024 :€835,767).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer; 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.

## Feehilys Executive Transport Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st May 2025

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 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:

Leasehold Property	- 12.5%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 20%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line

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.

## Feehilys Executive Transport Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st May 2025

#### **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.

#### **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.

## Feehilys Executive Transport Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st May 2025

#### Financial instruments

##### Ordinary Share Capital

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

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

##### Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from services rendered to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

##### Loans and borrowings

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors who are 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 directors who are 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.

##### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. 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.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 20 (2024: 16).

**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

**5. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	103,792	91,760
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	3,908	3,754
	<u>107,700</u>	<u>95,514</u>

**6. (Loss)/profit before tax**

(Loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>259,756</u>	<u>231,920</u>

**7. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,101,667	953,067
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<u>(65,589)</u>	<u>148,600</u>
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u><u>1,036,078</u></u>	<u><u>1,101,667</u></u>

**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

**8. Tangible assets**

	Long leasehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Taxi Plates €	<b>Total</b> €
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1st June 2024	361,776	44,301	5,994	1,993,268	21,585	2,426,924
Additions	-	-	-	381,425	-	381,425
<b>At 31st May 2025</b>	<u>361,776</u>	<u>44,301</u>	<u>5,994</u>	<u>2,374,693</u>	<u>21,585</u>	<u>2,808,349</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1st June 2024	203,169	41,665	3,609	1,321,129	21,585	1,591,157
Charge for the financial year	38,748	1,319	1,199	218,490	-	259,756
<b>At 31st May 2025</b>	<u>241,917</u>	<u>42,984</u>	<u>4,808</u>	<u>1,539,619</u>	<u>21,585</u>	<u>1,850,913</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 31st May 2025</b>	<u>119,859</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>835,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>957,436</u>
At 31st May 2024	<u>158,607</u>	<u>2,636</u>	<u>2,385</u>	<u>672,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>835,767</u>

The basis by which depreciation is calculated is stated in Note 3.

**9. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b> €	2024 €
Trade debtors	161,597	489,489
Other debtors	130,201	137,053
Prepayments	65,120	11,000
	<u>356,918</u>	<u>637,542</u>

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b> €	2024 €
Trade creditors	28,768	48,074
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	105,144	171,871
Accruals	4,832	16,517
Deferred income	4,000	8,000
	<u>142,744</u>	<u>244,462</u>

**Feehilys Executive Transport Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Other creditors	183,694	122,604
	<u>183,694</u>	<u>122,604</u>

**12. Details of indebtedness**

The company has creditors relating to more than one area in the balance sheet as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year - Leases	108,735	80,045
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year - Leases	183,558	122,604
	<u>292,293</u>	<u>202,649</u>

**13. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax included in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Included in debtors (note 9)	24,202	13,401
	<u>24,202</u>	<u>13,401</u>

**14. Government grants**

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due within one year	4,000	8,000
	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants released to profit or loss	4,000	4,000
	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>

**Feehily Executive Transport Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

**15. Directors transactions**

Included in other debtors (Note 9) is the amounts owed by the directors which is as follows:

Name of director or other person	Daithi Feehily	
	2025	2024
	€	€
As at the start of the financial year	(67,201)	(81,422)
Advances made during the financial year	12,145	43,135
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(45,942)	(28,914)
As at the end of the financial year	<u>(100,998)</u>	<u>(67,201)</u>

Value of arrangements expressed as a percentage of net assets was as follows:

	2025	2024
	%	%
As at the start of the financial year	5.58	7.71
As at the end of the financial year	<u>8.80</u>	<u>5.58</u>

**16. Controlling party**

Daithi Feehily is the controlling party.

**17. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 1 December 2025.