

Cro Number · 371436

S M T CONSTRUCTION LIMITED  
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

(As modified by Sections 352 and 353 of the Companies Act 2014)

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025**

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**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish Laws 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 Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Irish GAAP) giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for each financial year. 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 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 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.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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In relation to the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 9.

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
  
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30th June 2025

On behalf of the board

S Moore Director

T Moore Director

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

BALANCE SHEET	NOTE	2025 €	2024 €
<b><u>Fixed Assets</u></b>			
Tangible Assets		-	-
<b><u>Current Assets</u></b>			
Stock			
Cash at bank and in hand		100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Creditors: (Amounts falling due within one year)</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net current assets / (liabilities)</b>		100	100
<b>Creditors: (Amounts falling due after more than one year)</b>		-	-
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b><u>Capital and Reserves</u></b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Share Premium Account		-	-
Profit and loss account		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Equity Shareholders funds</b>		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

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BALANCE SHEET

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We as directors of S M T Construction Limited, state that:

- (a) The company is availing itself of the exemption 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 the conditions specified in Section 358 is complied with,
- (c) No notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has in accordance with subsection (2) of that section have been served on the company, and
- (d) We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records and prepare Financial Statements which give a 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 year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 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; 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.

On behalf of the board

S Moore Director

T Moore Director

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025**

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**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows;

**1. Accounting Policies****Basis of Accounting**

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

**Cash Flow Statement**

The company meets the size criteria for a small company set by Section 350 of the Companies Act, 2014 and therefore, in accordance with FRS 1: Cash Flow Statements, it has not prepared a cash flow statement.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax.

**Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historic cost. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought in to use.

Freehold land and buildings are revalued on the basis of open market value. Revaluation gains are recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that they reverse previously recognised losses on the same assets. All other revaluation gains are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The company undertakes a review of impairment of a fixed asset if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. Revaluation losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses until the carrying amount reaches its depreciated historical cost and thereafter in the profit and loss account. An exception is where the recoverable amount of the asset is greater than its revalued amount. In this case the loss is recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses to the extent that the recoverable amount is greater than its revalued amount.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost or value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives.

The following annual rates are used:

Plant & Machinery	20%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20/33%

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

**1 Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on profit for the year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the balance sheet date.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those, which there are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all the available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable tax profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

**Provisions for Liabilities**

Provisions for the expected legal costs are charged against profits when an action against the company commences. The effect of the time value of money is not material, therefore the provisions are not discounted.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Euros at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period .

Differences arising on transactions are reflected in the results of the period.

**Currency**

These financial statements are expressed in Euro€.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

## ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**2. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS**

	2025	2024
	€	€
The average staff number of employees was as follows:		
Administration	-	-
Operational	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

These numbers include the Directors  
The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages & Salaries	-	-
Social Welfare Costs	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**3. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Salary	-	-
Retirement Benefits	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Directors loans

	2025	2024
	€	€
Opening Balance	-	-
Amounts due to directors	-	-
Repayments	-	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

There are no conditions attaching to this loan, The directors do not intend to call in this loan in the next twelve months.

**4. DEBTORS**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Debtors	-	-
Sundry Debtors & Prepayments	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**5. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Creditors	-	-
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Accruals	-	-
Directors Loans	-	-
Tax Creditors	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025**

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**ABRIDGED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Authorised Equity</b>	100,000	100,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100,000	100,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid equity</b>	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>