

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

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NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors : Neil Martin
Rhona Martin

Secretary : Neil Martin

Company Number : 480911

Registered Office : St Helens
Tandys Lane
Lucan
Co Dublin

Accountant : Plunkett & Co
1 Hillview Lawn,
Off Pottery Road
Dun Laoghaire
Co. Dublin

Solicitor : O Leary Maher & Co
Clontarf
Howth Road
Dublin

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES AND DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Directors' are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies 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
- 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.

In relation to the financial statements:-

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 judgments 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 they have made available to Plunkett & Co, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements. 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 31st January 2026.

On behalf of the board

Neil Martin
Director

Rhona Martin
Director

Date: 14th February 2026

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NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Extract from the Director's Report

Director's & Secretary's interests

Details of directors' shareholdings, transactions and related interests are set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST JANUARY 2026**

	Note	2026 €	2025 €
<u>Fixed Assets</u>			
Tangible Assets	2	51,742	99,873
		-----	-----
		51,742	99,873
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Stock and Work in Progress	3	47,660	89,940
Debtors and Prepayments	4	595,141	375,690
Cash at Bank and in Hand		681,588	694,024
		-----	-----
		1,324,389	1,159,654
		-----	-----
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Creditors (Amounts falling due with 1 Year)	5	(194,911)	(244,614)
		-----	-----
Net Current Assets		1,129,478	915,040
		-----	-----
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		1,181,220	1,014,913
		-----	-----
Provision for Liabilities	6	---	---
		-----	-----
Net Assets		1,181,220	1,014,913
		=====	=====
<u>Capital & Reserves</u>			
Equity Share Capital	8	200	200
Profit & Loss Account		1,181,020	1,014,713
		-----	-----
Total Shareholders Funds - All Equity		1,181,220	1,014,913
		=====	=====

We as Directors state that:-

(a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 section 358 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) we acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare statutory 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 other wise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to statutory financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

We the Directors of Neil Martin Construction & Project Management Limited state that - The company has relied on the specific exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a company that qualifies for the small companies regime and confirm grounds that it is that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14th February 2026 and authorised for issue on 14th February 2026. They were signed on its behalf by

Directors:

Neil Martin
Date: 14th February 2026

Rhona Martin
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NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Neil Martin Construction & Project Management Limited is primarily engaged in the provision of construction and building services to both commercial and private clients from their registered office in St Helens, Tandys Lane, Lucan, Co Dublin. The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Ireland and is also tax resident in Ireland, company registration number 480911.

These financial statements are prepared by Neil Martin Construction & Project Management Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1.1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board. The Statutory financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, specifically Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

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.

Taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and, consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on motor vehicles and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Computer equipment	25%/33⅓%	straight line on cost
Motor Vehicles	20%	straight line on cost

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of motor vehicles and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated motor vehicles & equipment are retained in the cost of motor vehicles & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the income statement

Impairment reviews are carried out where there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset or goodwill may not be recoverable. Where there is an impairment loss it is recognised in the profit and loss account (There is no policy of revaluing fixed assets).

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Work in Progress

Where the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

Grants

Grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions. Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026****Note 2. Tangible Assets**

	Motor Vehicle €	Office Equipment €	Total €
Cost			
Balance 1st February 2025	198,032	1,040	199,072
Additions	21,626	---	21,626
Disposals	(96,000)	---	(96,000)
	-----	-----	-----
Balance 31st January 2026	123,658	1,040	124,698
	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
Balance 1st February 2025	98,159	1,040	99,199
Charge for Year	18,557	---	18,557
Relating to Disposal	(44,800)	---	(44,800)
	-----	-----	-----
Balance 31st January 2026	71,916	1,040	72,956
	-----	-----	-----
Net Book Value 31st January 2025	99,873	---	99,873
	-----	-----	-----
Net Book Value 31st January 2026	51,742	---	51,742
	=====	=====	=====

In respect of previous year

	Motor Vehicle €	Office Equipment €	Total €
Cost			
Balance 1st February 2024	198,032	1,040	199,072
Additions	---	---	---
Disposals	---	---	---
	-----	-----	-----
Balance 31st January 2025	198,032	1,040	199,072
	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
Balance 1st February 2024	61,195	779	61,974
Charge for Year	36,964	261	37,225
Relating to Disposal	---	---	---
	-----	-----	-----
Balance 31st January 2025	98,159	1,040	99,199
	-----	-----	-----
Net Book Value 31st January 2024	136,837	261	137,098
	-----	-----	-----
Net Book Value 31st January 2025	99,873	---	99,873
	=====	=====	=====

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026**

	2026	2025
	€	€
Note 3. Work In Progress		
Stock	---	---
Work In Progress	47,660	89,940
	-----	-----
	47,660	89,940
	=====	=====

Note 4. Debtors and Prepayments

Trade Debtors	114,541	95,090
Amounts due from other Group Companies	480,600	280,600
Prepayments	---	---
	-----	-----
	595,141	375,690
	=====	=====
	2026	2025
	€	€

Note 5. Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)

Trade Creditors	54,958	92,762
Accrued Expenses	4,150	3,888
Directors Loan	33,219	65,019
Customer Payments in Advance	53,856	53,856
Taxes & Social Welfare	27,861	29,689
Corporation Tax	20,867	(600)
	-----	-----
	194,911	244,614
	=====	=====

Note 6. Provision for Liabilities

Deferred Tax	---	---
	-----	-----
	---	---
	=====	=====

Note 7. Staff Numbers and Costs

The average number of persons employed (including Executive Directors) during the year was as follows:-

2026	2025
13	11
=====	=====

Note 8. Equity Share Capital**Authorised**

100,000 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	100,000	100,000
	=====	=====

Issued

200 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	200	200
	=====	=====

NEIL MARTIN CONSTRUCTION & PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2026

	2026	2025
	€	€
<u>Note 9. Directors and Their Interests</u>		
Directors Shareholdings		
Neil Martin	---	---
Rhona Martin	---	---
	-----	-----
	---	---
	-----	-----
Directors Remuneration & Transactions		
Key Management Compensation	218,773	211,271
Retirement Benefits - Defined Contribution Scheme	12,485	211,890
	-----	-----
	231,258	423,161
	=====	=====

Note 10. Directors and Their Interests

	2026	2025
	€	€
Directors Loans		
Neil & Rhona Martin		
Opening Balance	65,019	69,288
Advances from Director	(31,800)	(4,269)
	-----	-----
Closing Balance	33,219	65,019
	-----	-----

Amounts owed to directors are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

	2026	2025
	€	€
<u>Note 11. Movement on Profit & Loss Reserves</u>		
Balance at 1st February 2024	1,014,713	867,702
Profit/(Loss) for year	166,307	147,011
	-----	-----
Balance at 31st January 2025	1,181,020	1,014,713
	=====	=====

Note 12. Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31st January 2026.

Note 13. Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events since year end.

Note 14. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of LSV Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.