

Company Number: 405669

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

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George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Kevin Gill Paul Gill
Company Secretary	Kevin Gill
Company Number	405669
Registered Office and Business Address	Gortaran Clonmany Co Donegal Ireland
Accountants	Mc Guinness O Neill Chartered Certified Accountants Slavery Buncrana Co Donegal F93 KW10 Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Main Street Buncrana Co Donegal Ireland Bank of Ireland Lower Main Street Buncrana Co Donegal Ireland First Trust Meadowbank Strand Road Derry Co Derry BT48 7TN Northern Ireland
Solicitors	Barronn O'Donnell 1st Floor Cedar House Main Street Ballybofey Co Donegal Ireland

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 for the company financial statements 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. 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

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 they have made available to Mc Guinness O'Neill, (Chartered Certified Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 financial year ended 30 June 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board



Kevin Gill
Director

19 December 2025



Paul Gill
Director

19 December 2025

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	172,174	164,162
Investments	7	233,212	233,212
Fixed Assets		<u>405,386</u>	<u>397,374</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	816,687	108,529
Debtors	9	58,610	245,481
Cash and cash equivalents		2,855,973	2,967,119
		<u>3,731,270</u>	<u>3,321,129</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(48,010)</u>	<u>(166,043)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>3,683,260</u>	<u>3,155,086</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>4,088,646</u>	<u>3,552,460</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	<u>(3,479,800)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets		<u>608,846</u>	<u>3,552,460</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		6	6
Other reserves	12	(698,080)	(698,080)
Retained earnings		1,306,920	4,250,534
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>608,846</u>	<u>3,552,460</u>

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd, 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 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to 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 financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 19 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Kevin Gill
Director



Paul Gill
Director

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 405669. The registered office of the company is Gortaran, Clonmany, Co Donegal, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The Principal Activity of the company is the provision of construction services to both the private & public sector. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014. .

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

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

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover 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 exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	N/A
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & 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 profit and loss account.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Creditors and accruals 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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Employee benefits

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

(i) 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.

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

(ii) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

(iii) 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

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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 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 is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

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.

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of Tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Stock and work in progress

The company by necessity relies on the knowledge and expertise of its directors to arrive at a reasonable work in progress valuation.

(c) Bad debts

No bad debt provision is required for trade debtors. This is based on the up to date knowledge of the customers concerned and the recent payment history of the customers.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	31,022	37,330
Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	-	(2,513)
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	809	(337)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 11, (2024 - 9).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Employees	9	7
Working directors	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	11	9
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

6. Tangible assets	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 July 2024	11,278	460,567	26,450	145,643	643,938
Additions	-	39,034	-	-	39,034
At 30 June 2025	<u>11,278</u>	<u>499,601</u>	<u>26,450</u>	<u>145,643</u>	<u>682,972</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2024	-	373,013	24,549	82,214	479,776
Charge for the financial year	-	22,687	272	8,063	31,022
At 30 June 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>395,700</u>	<u>24,821</u>	<u>90,277</u>	<u>510,798</u>
Net book value					
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>11,278</u></u>	<u><u>103,901</u></u>	<u><u>1,629</u></u>	<u><u>55,366</u></u>	<u><u>172,174</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>11,278</u>	<u>87,554</u>	<u>1,901</u>	<u>63,429</u>	<u>164,162</u>
There were no assets held under finance lease included in the tangible fixed assets.					
7. Investments				Listed investments	Total
Investments				€	€
Cost					
At 30 June 2025				233,212	233,212
Net book value					
At 30 June 2025				<u>233,212</u>	<u>233,212</u>
At 30 June 2024				<u>233,212</u>	<u>233,212</u>
8. Stocks				2025 €	2024 €
Work in progress				<u>816,687</u>	<u>108,529</u>
9. Debtors				2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors				4,259	245,481
Other debtors				39,746	-
Taxation				14,605	-
				<u>58,610</u>	<u>245,481</u>
10. Creditors				2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year					
Trade creditors				39,923	70,709
Taxation				6,655	94,645
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)				1,432	689
				<u>48,010</u>	<u>166,043</u>

George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Other loans	3,479,800	-

12. Income Statement	Profit and loss account	Total	
	€	€	
At 1 July 2024	4,250,534	(698,080)	3,552,454
Profit for the financial year	536,386	-	536,386
Payment of dividends	(3,480,000)	-	(3,480,000)
At 30 June 2025	1,306,920	(698,080)	608,840

13. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	117,110	119,632

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Kevin Gill	597	104
Paul Gill	835	585
	1,432	689

14. Related party transactions

The director Kevin Gill has a loan to the company of €597 in the period to 30th June 2025, €104 in the period to 30th June 2024.

The director Paul Gill has a loan to the company of €835 in the period to 30th June 2025, €585 in the period to 30th June 2024.

15. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling party of George Gill & Sons Construction Ltd is director Mr Kevin Gill.

16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 December 2025.