

Company Registration No. 325152 (Ireland)

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Directors | Ann Finger Annette Coyne Conor Brady Lorraine Clarke |
| Secretary | Annette Coyne |
| Company number | 325152 |
| Registered office | 14 Fair Street Drogheda Louth Ireland |
| Auditor | Berrill Kiernan & Associates 19 Bachelors Lane Drogheda Co. Louth |
| Business address | Parish Rooms Duleek Meath Ireland |
| Bankers | Permanent TSB Scotch Hall Drogheda Co. Louth |

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

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DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is a state supported community employment scheme and operates on a non-profit basis. The company operates from premises at Parish Rooms, Duleek, Co. Meath.

The company is Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Ann Finger
Annette Coyne
Conor Brady
Lorraine Clarke

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by:

- employing qualified and/or experienced staff, and/or
- ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and/or
- liaising with the company's auditors/accountants /seeking external professional accounting advice.
- location of computer servers.
- arrangements to guard against falsification of the records.

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, Parish Rooms, Duleek, Co. Meath.

Auditor

Berrill Kiernan & Associates were appointed auditor on the 7th of January 2026. In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), they will continue in office as auditor of the company.

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Ann Finger
Director

Annette Coyne
Director

23 February 2026

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit 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.

On behalf of the board

Ann Finger
Director
23 February 2026

Annette Coyne
Director

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Duleek Development Association CLG (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The relevant 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*.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 July 2025 and of its deficit for the 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 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely 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
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 the 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-\(Ireland\)/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland)). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This 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.

Aidan Berrill (Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Berrill Kiernan & Associates

23 February 2026

Chartered Accountants Ireland
Statutory Auditor

19 Bachelors Lane
Drogheda
Co. Louth

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Income | 3 | 654,293 | 709,740 |
| Administrative expenses | | (657,904) | (710,027) |
| Deficit before taxation | | <u>(3,611)</u> | <u>(287)</u> |
| Tax on deficit | | - | - |
| Deficit for the financial year | | <u><u>(3,611)</u></u> | <u><u>(287)</u></u> |

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| | € | € |
| Deficit for the year | (3,611) | (287) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | <u>(3,611)</u> | <u>(287)</u> |

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | € | 2024 € | € |
|---|-------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 47,709 | | 54,873 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 62,337 | | 53,465 | |
| | | <u>110,046</u> | | <u>108,338</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (105,186) | | (99,867) | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>4,860</u> | | <u>8,471</u> |
| Reserves | | | | | |
| Income and expenditure account | | | <u>4,860</u> | | <u>8,471</u> |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ann Finger
Director

Annette Coyne
Director

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

| | Income and expenditure € |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 August 2023 | 8,758 |
| Year ended 31 July 2024: | |
| Loss and total comprehensive income for the year | (287) |
| | <hr/> |
| Balance at 31 July 2024 | 8,471 |
| Year ended 31 July 2025: | |
| Loss and total comprehensive income for the year | (3,611) |
| | <hr/> |
| Balance at 31 July 2025 | <u>4,860</u> |

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | € | 2024 € | € |
|---|-------|-----------|--------|-----------|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations | 10 | | 8,872 | (19,372) | |
| | | | _____ | _____ | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | | 8,872 | (19,372) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | | 53,465 | 72,837 | |
| | | | _____ | _____ | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | | 62,337 | 53,465 | |
| | | | ===== | ===== | |

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Duleek Development Association CLG is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is 14 Fair Street, Drogheda, Louth, Ireland and its company registration number is 325152.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in surplus or deficit, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through surplus and deficit, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in surplus or deficit in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32.

1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

3 Income

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Ireland.

4 Operating deficit

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging: | | |
| Operating lease charges | 7,255 | 94,027 |
| | <u>7,255</u> | <u>94,027</u> |

5 Employees

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

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Supervisors | 2 | 2 |
| Participators | 33 | 31 |
| | <u>35</u> | <u>33</u> |

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Wages and salaries | 616,105 | 586,252 |
| Social security costs | 11,448 | 10,477 |
| | <u>627,553</u> | <u>596,729</u> |

6 Debtors

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Grants due | 44,407 | 46,991 |
| Other debtors | - | 4,412 |
| Prepayments | 3,302 | 3,470 |
| | <u>47,709</u> | <u>54,873</u> |

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Trade creditors | 101,057 | 92,797 |
| PAYE and social security | 3,352 | 2,933 |
| Other creditors | (4,541) | - |
| Accruals | 5,318 | 4,137 |
| | <u>105,186</u> | <u>99,867</u> |

8 State Funding

| Agency | DSP |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Government Department | Department of Social Protection |
| Grant Programme | Community Employment Scheme |
| Purpose of the Grant | Staff salaries and running costs |
| Term | Annual |
| Total Grant | € 654,293 |
| Grant taken to income | € 654,293 |
| Grant Prepaid | € 101,057 |
| Grant due at year end | (€44,406) |
| Received in the year | €710,944 |
| Grant | Revenue Grant |
| Restriction on use | Staff salaries and running costs |

9 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

DULEEK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

| 10 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| | € | € |
| Deficit for the year after tax | (3,611) | (287) |
| Movements in working capital: | | |
| Decrease/(increase) in debtors | 7,164 | (18,191) |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | 5,319 | (894) |
| Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations | <u>8,872</u> | <u>(19,372)</u> |

11 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 23 February 2026