

Company registration number: 396452

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 7

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

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 the 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" 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 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. 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.

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 30/04/25**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	52,543		25,875	
			52,543		25,875
Current assets					
Debtors	6	639,812		374,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		475,221		316,840	
		1,115,033		690,896	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(376,900)		(225,181)	
Net current assets			738,133		465,715
Total assets less current liabilities			790,676		491,590
Net assets			790,676		491,590
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			790,576		491,490
Shareholders funds			790,676		491,590

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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30/04/25**

We, as directors of Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 15 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Stephen Boyd
Director

Mr Eamonn Collins
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30/04/25

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and and comply with the financial reporting standards of 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 financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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.

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/04/25

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:

Computer equipment	- 33.33% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 33.33% 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.

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.

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at their fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective cost 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 at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

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 and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/04/25

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.

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 17 (2024: 16).

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	115,308	104,000
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	30,667	12,000
	<u>145,975</u>	<u>116,000</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	491,490	453,633
Profit for the financial year	299,086	37,857
At the end of the financial year	<u>790,576</u>	<u>491,490</u>

Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30/04/25

5. Tangible assets

	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 01/05/24	120,833	45,685	56,347	222,865
Additions	10,117	-	55,994	66,111
Disposals	-	-	(39,440)	(39,440)
At 30/04/25	<u>130,950</u>	<u>45,685</u>	<u>72,901</u>	<u>249,536</u>
Depreciation				
At 01/05/24	118,622	45,685	32,683	196,990
Charge for the financial year	4,580	-	11,199	15,779
Disposals	-	-	(15,776)	(15,776)
At 30/04/25	<u>123,202</u>	<u>45,685</u>	<u>28,106</u>	<u>196,993</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30/04/25	<u>7,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,795</u>	<u>52,543</u>
At 30/04/24	<u>2,211</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,664</u>	<u>25,875</u>

6. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	624,206	362,915
Other debtors	363	363
Prepayments	15,243	10,778
	<u>639,812</u>	<u>374,056</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	4,189	4,241
Trade creditors	15,583	63,583
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	341,631	150,725
Accruals	15,497	6,632
	<u>376,900</u>	<u>225,181</u>

8. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 15 December 2025.