

Company registration number 436935 (Republic of Ireland)

**MARCHRIDGE LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

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# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment property	6		750,000		600,000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	1,199		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,894		1,176	
		<u>7,093</u>		<u>1,176</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(1,654,971)</u>		<u>(2,522,299)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(1,647,878)</u>		<u>(2,521,123)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(897,878)</u>		<u>(1,921,123)</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax liability	9	<u>198,000</u>		<u>148,500</u>	
			<u>(198,000)</u>		<u>(148,500)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(1,095,878)</u>		<u>(2,069,623)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	10		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,096,078)</u>		<u>(2,069,823)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(1,095,878)</u>		<u>(2,069,623)</u>

We, as directors of Marchridge Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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); and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) we have relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

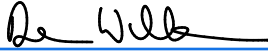
# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 October 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:



[Denis Williams \(Nov 6, 2025 16:48:27 GMT\)](#)

Denis Williams

**Director**



Bridget Williams

**Director**

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Balance at 1 May 2023</b>	200	(2,066,241)	(2,066,041)
<b>Year ended 30 April 2024:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(3,582)	(3,582)
<b>Balance at 30 April 2024</b>	200	(2,069,823)	(2,069,623)
<b>Year ended 30 April 2025:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	973,745	973,745
<b>Balance at 30 April 2025</b>	200	(1,096,078)	(1,095,878)

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# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Marchridge Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is C/o Denis Williams Consulting Engineers Limited, Quayside, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

##### 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

The company made a profit of €973,745 for the year ended 30 April 2025 and it still had net liabilities of €1,095,878 at 30 April 2025. At 30 April 2025 the company owes €1,644,006 to related parties. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors are satisfied that the balance payable to related parties will not be called upon until the company is in a position to repay this, the directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

##### 1.3 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

##### 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.

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 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.

### 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.

### 3 Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

### 4 Other gains and losses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Changes in the fair value of investment properties	150,000	-
Amounts written back to current loans	878,006	-
	<u>1,028,006</u>	<u>-</u>

### 5 Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	49,500	-
	<u>49,500</u>	<u>-</u>

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 5 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,023,245	(3,582)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	127,906	(448)
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(127,906)	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-	448
Effect of revaluations of investments	49,500	-
Taxation charge for the year	49,500	-

### 6 Investment property

	2025 €
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 May 2024	600,000
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	150,000
At 30 April 2025	750,000

Investment property comprises a development site at Marshes Upper, Blackrock Road, Dundalk. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 25 March 2025 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar development sites.

The directors deem there to be no change in fair value since the date of valuation.

### 7 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,199	-

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	554	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,330,830	-
Other creditors	317,176	2,516,012
Accruals	6,411	6,287
	<u>1,654,971</u>	<u>2,522,299</u>

### 9 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2025 €	Liabilities 2024 €
<b>Balances:</b>		
Revaluations	<u>198,000</u>	<u>148,500</u>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		<b>2025 €</b>
Liability at 1 May 2024		148,500
Other		49,500
Liability at 30 April 2025		<u>198,000</u>

### 10 Share capital

	2025 Number	2024 Number	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Authorised equity</b>				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

### 11 Events after the reporting date

There were no significant events since the reporting date.

### 12 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

The company considers East Coast Catering (Ireland) Unlimited Company and Coretola Limited to be related parties as they share a common director that exerts significant influence over the company.

# MARCHRIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 12 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2025	2024
Amounts due to related parties	€	€
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	1,644,006	1,259,006

The loans with related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 13 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 7 October 2025.