

Company registration number: 427414

Marron Engineering Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Marron Engineering Limited

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Marron Engineering Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Michael Marron Fiona Marron
Secretary	Michael Marron
Company number	427414
Registered office	Ballykelly Dundalk Co Louth
Business address	Ballykelly Dundalk Co Louth
Accountants	Ryan & Company Chartered Certified Accountants Proules House Shercock Road Carrickmacross Co. Monaghan
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc 31 Main Street Carrickmacross Co. Monaghan

Marron Engineering Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 8

- 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 Ryan & Company , 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 30/06/25.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 23/03/26 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Michael Marron
Director



Fiona Marron
Director

Marron Engineering Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30/06/25**

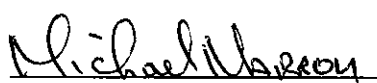
	2025	€	2024	€
Fixed assets		26,127		9,015
Current assets	85,245		47,567	
Prepayments and accrued income	330		628	
		85,575		48,195
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(47,078)		(47,650)
Net current assets		<u>38,497</u>		<u>545</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		64,624		9,560
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(12,654)		(5,657)
Accruals and deferred income		(3,763)		(4,902)
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>48,207</u>		<u>(999)</u>
Capital and reserves		<u>48,207</u>		<u>(999)</u>


We, as directors of Marron Engineering Limited 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 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 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
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable to Micro Entities Regime'.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23/03/26 and authorised for issue on 23/03/26 and signed by:


Michael Marron
 Director


Fiona Marron
 Director

Marron Engineering Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

Financial year ended 30/06/25

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ballykelly, Dundalk, Co Louth and its company registration number is 427414.

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime - 'FRS 105' and the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

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 or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

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.

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. Deferred Tax is not recognised in the financial statements where it is considered immaterial.

Marron Engineering Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/06/25

Tangible assets

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

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:

Short leasehold property	- 12.5%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 15%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line

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

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.

Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Marron Engineering Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 30/06/25

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks 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 Stocks 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.

Hire purchase and finance leases

(i) Finance leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred by the lessor are classified as finance leases.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of the lease obligation is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account on an annuity basis based in the interest rate implicit in the lease or the lessee's incremental interest rate where the implicit rate cannot be determined.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the interest rate implicit in the lease or the lessee's incremental interest rate where the implicit rate cannot be determined.

(ii) Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(iii) Lease incentives

Incentives received to enter into a finance lease reduce the fair value of the asset and are included in the calculation of present value of future minimum lease payments.

Incentives received to enter into an operating lease are credited to the profit and loss account, to reduce the lease expense, on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Defined contribution 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.

Marron Engineering Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/06/25

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. 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 estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Creditors and accruals

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. Creditors and accruals including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transactions cost where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and 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.

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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Interest is recognised as per the contract on an accruals basis. Transaction costs are written off to the profit and loss account over the life of the loan on a straight line basis where material.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Marron Engineering Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30/06/25

2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(1,001)	(12,102)
Profit for the financial year	49,206	11,101
At the end of the financial year	<u>48,205</u>	<u>(1,001)</u>

3. Details of indebtedness

Included in creditors is an amount of €20,807 (2024: €10,489) which relates to amounts payable on a Hire Purchase agreement entered into which is secured on the related asset to which the Hire Purchase agreement relates. €8,153 (2024: €4,832) of this liability is included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year and €12,654 (2024: €5,657) is included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

4. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(28,992)	(53,242)
Advances made during the financial year	26,473	24,549
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(3,500)	(299)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(6,019)</u>	<u>(28,992)</u>

Michael Marron

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(28,693)	(53,242)
Advances made during the financial year	26,473	24,549
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(3,500)	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>(5,720)</u>	<u>(28,693)</u>

This loan is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

Fiona Marron

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(299)	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(299)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(299)</u>	<u>(299)</u>