

Company registration number 557765 (Ireland)

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

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Thomas Moriarty Mandy Moriarty
<b>Secretary</b>	Thomas Moriarty
<b>Company number</b>	557765
<b>Registered office</b>	Gravelstown Carlanstown Kells Co Meath
<b>Accountants</b>	Richard Drew & Sons Parkhead 18 Rockfield Road Kells Co Meath
<b>Bankers</b>	AIB John Street Kells Co Meath

---

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 10

---

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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 the 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 profit or loss 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Thomas Moriarty  
**Director**

Mandy Moriarty  
**Director**

4 February 2026

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

---

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	7		69,737		37,721
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	8	39,632		63,942	
Debtors	9	61,696		98,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,284		177,989	
		<u>263,612</u>		<u>340,156</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(60,438)</u>		<u>(79,900)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>203,174</u>		<u>260,256</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>272,911</u>		<u>297,977</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	11		<u>(21,454)</u>		<u>(3,971)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>251,457</u>		<u>294,006</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>251,357</u>		<u>293,906</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>251,457</u>		<u>294,006</u>

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

---

We, as directors of Moriarty Electrical 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).

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

(i) 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 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) 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.

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'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Thomas Moriarty  
**Director**

Mandy Moriarty  
**Director**

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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

---

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Balance at 1 May 2023</b>	100	254,051	254,151
<b>Year ended 30 April 2024:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	39,855	39,855
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 30 April 2024</b>	100	293,906	294,006
<b>Year ended 30 April 2025:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(42,549)	(42,549)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 30 April 2025</b>	<u>100</u>	<u>251,357</u>	<u>251,457</u>

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Moriarty Electrical Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Gravelstown, Carlanstown, Kells, Co Meath and its company registration number is 557765.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

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"), as adapted by Section 1A of 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts & settlement discounts.

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures Fittings & Equipment	12.5% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

##### **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.

##### **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.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

#### 1.10 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.

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **1.11 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.

#### **1.12 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.13 Leases**

##### **As lessee**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **1.14 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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

### 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 Operating (loss)/profit

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	17,434	9,430
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,989)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	Number	Number
Total	10	10
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Directors' remuneration

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	83,379	86,864
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	9,381	8,934
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	92,760	95,798
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2024 - 1).

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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

### 6 Intangible fixed assets

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	25,500
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	25,500
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 April 2025	-
At 30 April 2024	-

### 7 Tangible fixed assets

	<b>Fixtures Fittings &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2024	4,313	101,730	106,043
Additions	-	62,851	62,851
Disposals	-	(44,138)	(44,138)
At 30 April 2025	4,313	120,443	124,756
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 May 2024	4,313	64,009	68,322
Depreciation charged in the year	-	17,434	17,434
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(30,737)	(30,737)
At 30 April 2025	4,313	50,706	55,019
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 April 2025	-	69,737	69,737
At 30 April 2024	-	37,721	37,721

### 8 Stocks

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Work in progress	36,132	60,442
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,500	3,500
	39,632	63,942

# MORIARTY ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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

### 9 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	53,184	89,941
Corporation tax recoverable	4,867	-
Other debtors	3,645	8,284
	<u>61,696</u>	<u>98,225</u>

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
	<b>Notes</b>	
Obligations under finance leases	16,176	5,345
Trade creditors	28,016	45,551
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	10,843	19,039
Accruals	5,403	9,965
	<u>60,438</u>	<u>79,900</u>

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
	<b>Notes</b>	
Obligations under finance leases	21,454	3,971

### 12 Events after the reporting date

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

### 14 Directors' transactions

Director, Thomas Moriarty is owed €2,954 from the Company at the balance sheet date. He was owed €4,006 from the Company at the previous balance sheet date.

No dividends were paid or declared in the current period.

### 15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 4 February 2026.