

PAULMAC56 Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

PAULMAC56 Limited
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PAULMAC56 Limited

Director's Responsibilities Statement

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul McCarthy
Director

18 March 2026

PAULMAC56 Limited

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	405,000	405,000
Investments	6	67,852	67,852
Fixed Assets		472,852	472,852
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	81,165	68,500
Cash and cash equivalents		442,641	356,287
		523,806	424,787
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-	(17,845)
Net Current Assets		523,806	406,942
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		996,658	879,794
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Other reserves	9	1,212	1,212
Retained earnings		995,346	878,482
Equity attributable to owners of the company		996,658	879,794

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

I as Director of PAULMAC56 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 359 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) I 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 the 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 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 18 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul McCarthy
Director

PAULMAC56 Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

1. General Information

PAULMAC56 Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The company is engaged in the provision of business consultancy services. The company also earns rental income from the investment property.

The registered number of the company is 719986. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 September 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The 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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the financial year in which it is receivable.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest 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.

Trade and other creditors

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.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Taxation expense represents the sum of current taxation payable and deferred taxation.

Current taxation

PAULMAC56 Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Current tax payable for the year is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss account, because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in different years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax liability is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for using a timing difference approach. A deferred taxation liability is recognised for all timing differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. A deferred taxation asset is recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future. Timing differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset, liability or other item in the financial statements and its taxation basis.

Deferred taxation is calculated at the taxation rate expected to apply to the taxable profit (taxation loss) of the periods in which the company expects the deferred taxation asset to be realised or the deferred taxation liability to be settled.

The company recognises taxation expense in either profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or equity depending on the transaction or other event that resulted in the taxation expense.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Income from investments	2025	2024
	€	€
Dividends from subsidiary companies	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 1.

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Director	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Investment properties	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 October 2024	<u>405,000</u>	<u>405,000</u>
At 30 September 2025	<u>405,000</u>	<u>405,000</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value		
At 30 September 2025	<u>405,000</u>	<u>405,000</u>
At 30 September 2024	<u>405,000</u>	<u>405,000</u>

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Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

6. Investments		Subsidiary undertakings shares	Total
		€	€
Investments Cost			
At 30 September 2025	67,852		67,852
	<u>67,852</u>		<u>67,852</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2025	67,852		67,852
At 30 September 2024	67,852		67,852
	<u>67,852</u>		<u>67,852</u>
7. Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Other debtors	70,100		60,100
Taxation	11,065		-
Prepayments	-		8,400
	<u>81,165</u>		<u>68,500</u>
8. Creditors		2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year		€	€
Taxation	-		17,845
	<u>-</u>		<u>17,845</u>
9. Reserves		Profit and loss account	Total
		€	€
At 1 October 2024	878,482	1,212	879,694
Profit for the financial year	116,864	-	116,864
At 30 September 2025	995,346	1,212	996,558
	<u>995,346</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>996,558</u>
10. Capital commitments			
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 September 2025.			
11. Related party transactions			
Dividends of €75,000 (2024: €75,000) were received by the company from the company's subsidiary PSHG Limited during the period.			
12. Post-Balance Sheet Events			
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.			
13. Approval of financial statements			
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 18 March 2026.			