

Company Number: 546161

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

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Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director	Patrick Murray
Company Secretary	CBF Secretarial Limited (Appointed 27 August 2024) Ingrid Schumacher (Resigned 27 August 2024)
Company Number	546161
Registered Office and Business Address	Ballyhennigan Bartown Co. Wexford
Accountants	Lyndsey Roice Certified Public Accountants Ballyvaldon Blackwater Enniscorthy Co. Wexford
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Custom House Quay Wexford

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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 they 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 them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that they is responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The director confirms that they has made available to Lyndsey Roice, (Certified Public Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick Murray
Director

18 March 2026

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>40,278</u>	<u>49,674</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	5,000	5,000
Debtors	8	34,489	36,841
Cash at bank and in hand		1,418	-
		<u>40,907</u>	<u>41,841</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(36,920)</u>	<u>(44,296)</u>
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		<u>3,987</u>	<u>(2,455)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		44,265	47,219
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>(28,819)</u>	<u>(39,237)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>15,446</u></u>	<u><u>7,982</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>15,445</u>	<u>7,981</u>
Shareholders' Funds		<u><u>15,446</u></u>	<u><u>7,982</u></u>

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

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 Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating 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 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:

Patrick Murray
Director

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	1	(20,696)	(20,695)
Profit for the financial year	-	28,677	28,677
At 30 June 2024	1	7,981	7,982
Profit for the financial year	-	7,464	7,464
At 30 June 2025	1	15,445	15,446

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 546161. The registered office of the company is Ballyhennigan, Barntown, Co. Wexford which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is related to all aspects of plumbing and heating activities both commercial and domestic. 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 June 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 except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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 280A 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 goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	15% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	15% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

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.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method.

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.

Work In Progress is stated at the cost of expenses incurred, which are attributable to the provision of goods or services which have not yet been provided.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. 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 present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

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.

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 payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	11,000	11,944
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	4,301	3,702
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 3).

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 July 2024	1,270	13,300	53,136	83,133	150,839
Additions	-	-	1,604	-	1,604
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,270</u>	<u>13,300</u>	<u>54,740</u>	<u>83,133</u>	<u>152,443</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2024	1,270	3,990	41,716	54,189	101,165
Charge for the financial year	-	1,995	3,762	5,243	11,000
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,270</u>	<u>5,985</u>	<u>45,478</u>	<u>59,432</u>	<u>112,165</u>
Net book value					
At 30 June 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>7,315</u>	<u>9,262</u>	<u>23,701</u>	<u>40,278</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>9,310</u>	<u>11,420</u>	<u>28,944</u>	<u>49,674</u>

7. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

8. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	34,489	36,244
Taxation	-	597
	<u>34,489</u>	<u>36,841</u>

9. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	7,608	6,241
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10,639	10,639
Trade creditors	10,567	21,490
Taxation	6,506	4,426
Accruals	1,600	1,500
	<u>36,920</u>	<u>44,296</u>

Trade creditors are due within 30 days. Tax creditors are due on or before 23rd July 2025.

Bank of Ireland hold a guarantee of €25,000.

Paddy Murray Plumbing and Heating Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	16,336	17,975
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,483	21,262
	28,819	39,237
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	7,608	6,241
Repayable between one and two years	3,586	3,120
Repayable between two and five years	12,750	14,855
	23,944	24,216
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	10,639	10,639
Repayable between one and five years	12,483	21,262
	23,122	31,901
11. Profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	7,981	(20,696)
Profit for the financial year	7,464	28,677
At 30 June 2025	15,445	7,981
12. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.		
13. Director's remuneration	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	4,315	15,127
14. Post-Balance Sheet Events		
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.		
15. Approval of financial statements		
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 18 March 2026.		