

**Company registration number: 93001**

**Permark Pumps Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

# Permark Pumps Limited

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors responsibilities statement	<b>1</b>
Balance sheet	<b>2 - 3</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>4 - 9</b>

## **Permark Pumps Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" 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 the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

**Permark Pumps Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 28/02/25**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6	46,085		34,070	
			46,085		34,070
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	35,000		30,000	
Debtors	8	84,522		92,674	
Cash at bank and in hand		4		(127)	
		119,526		122,547	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(97,720)		(92,912)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			21,806		29,635
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			67,891		63,705
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		(19,652)		(18,743)
<b>Net assets</b>			48,239		44,962
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			8,002		8,002
Profit and loss account			40,237		36,960
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			48,239		44,962

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

**Permark Pumps Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 28/02/25**

We, as directors of Permark Pumps Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- 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; and
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21/11/25 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Peadar Markey  
Director

Stephen Markey  
Director

## Permark Pumps Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28/02/25

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Permark Pumps Limited, Donaghmoynne, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan.

#### 2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

##### (a) Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

##### (b) Inventory provisioning

The company is involved in the construction industry and are engaged in a number of long term contracts at the year end. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of inventory and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the stage of completion, the estimated realisable value and the estimated costs to completion. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

##### (c) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

## **Permark Pumps Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28/02/25**

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## Permark Pumps Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28/02/25

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## Permark Pumps Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28/02/25

#### 3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 5 (2024: 4).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	114,731	112,027
Social insurance costs	8,970	8,565
Other retirement benefit costs	5,426	5,167
	<u>129,127</u>	<u>125,759</u>

#### 4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>100,960</u>	<u>98,730</u>

#### 5. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	36,960	32,495
Profit for the financial year	3,277	4,465
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>40,237</u>	<u>36,960</u>

**Permark Pumps Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28/02/25**

**6. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 29/02/24	1,320	13,064	155,894	170,278
Additions	-	-	24,496	24,496
Disposals	-	-	(18,637)	(18,637)
<b>At 28/02/25</b>	<u>1,320</u>	<u>13,064</u>	<u>161,753</u>	<u>176,137</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 29/02/24	491	13,064	122,653	136,208
Charge for the financial year	26	-	11,105	11,131
Disposals	-	-	(17,287)	(17,287)
<b>At 28/02/25</b>	<u>517</u>	<u>13,064</u>	<u>116,471</u>	<u>130,052</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 28/02/25</b>	<u>803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,282</u>	<u>46,085</u>
At 28/02/24	<u>829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,241</u>	<u>34,070</u>

**7. Stocks**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>35,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

**8. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	84,522	84,672
Other debtors	-	8,002
	<u>84,522</u>	<u>92,674</u>

**Permark Pumps Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 28/02/25**

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	28,971	19,608
Trade creditors	46,656	50,467
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	21,043	20,937
Accruals	1,050	1,900
	<u>97,720</u>	<u>92,912</u>

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	<u>19,652</u>	<u>18,743</u>

**11. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 21 November 2025.