

Company Number: 214699

**Michael Rock Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

**Michael Rock Limited**  
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# Michael Rock Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

### "General responsibilities

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 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.

### Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes:

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 judgements 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 John McElhinney & Co., (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 financial year ended 31 December 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board



**Michael Rock**  
Director

**12 March 2026**



**Niall Rock**  
Director

**12 March 2026**

**Michael Rock Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 31 December 2025


	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	5	<u>1,556,400</u>	<u>1,557,560</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	6	52,454	47,169
Receivables	7	383,841	485,154
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>3,948,145</u>	<u>3,557,967</u>
		<u>4,384,440</u>	<u>4,090,290</u>
<b>Payables: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(118,016)</u>	<u>(124,700)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>4,266,424</u>	<u>3,965,590</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>5,822,824</u>	<u>5,523,150</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	9	<u>39,554</u>	<u>(6,049)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>5,862,378</u>	<u>5,517,101</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		97	97
Other reserves	11	30	30
Retained earnings		<u>5,862,251</u>	<u>5,516,974</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u>5,862,378</u>	<u>5,517,101</u>


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.

We as Directors of Michael Rock 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) 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 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 12 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

  
**Michael Rock**  
 Director

  
**Niall Rock**  
 Director

# Michael Rock Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 1. General Information

Michael Rock Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 214699. The registered office of the company is North Street, Swords, Co. Dublin, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The company is engaged in the providing funeral undertaking and related services. 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 31 December 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.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue 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.

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 the provision of undertaking and related 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.

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

##### (i) Cost:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

The difference between depreciation based on the deemed cost charged in the Income Statement and the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

##### (ii) Depreciation:

The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

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Land and buildings freehold	-	Straight Line over 40 years
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**Michael Rock Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Plant and machinery	- 10-20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	- 20% Reducing Balance

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 Income Statement.

**(iii) Impairments:**

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 Income Statement, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the Income Statement.

**Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories 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.

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables 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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. 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 same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables 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.

**Employee benefits**

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

## Michael Rock Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

(i) 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.

(ii) Annual bonus plans:

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

(iii) Defined contribution pension:

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.

### 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Income Statement.

### Ordinary share capital

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

<b>3. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>108,271</b>	98,452
(Profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>(26,691)</b>	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2024 - 5).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Administration	<b>2</b>	2
Undertakers	<b>3</b>	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>5</b>	5
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# Michael Rock Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

5. Property, plant and equipment	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>				
At 1 January 2025	1,562,367	154,334	382,933	2,099,634
Additions	-	-	125,420	125,420
Disposals	-	-	(93,125)	(93,125)
At 31 December 2025	<u>1,562,367</u>	<u>154,334</u>	<u>415,228</u>	<u>2,131,929</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2025	225,213	94,646	222,215	542,074
Charge for the financial year	39,059	15,648	53,564	108,271
On disposals	-	-	(74,816)	(74,816)
At 31 December 2025	<u>264,272</u>	<u>110,294</u>	<u>200,963</u>	<u>575,529</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 December 2025	<u><b>1,298,095</b></u>	<u><b>44,040</b></u>	<u><b>214,265</b></u>	<u><b>1,556,400</b></u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,337,154</u>	<u>59,688</u>	<u>160,718</u>	<u>1,557,560</u>
<b>6. Inventories</b>			<b>2025</b>	2024
			€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale			<u><b>52,454</b></u>	<u>47,169</u>
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.				
<b>7. Receivables</b>			<b>2025</b>	2024
			€	€
Trade receivables			<b>359,086</b>	412,155
Taxation			<b>17,647</b>	15,452
Prepayments			<b>7,108</b>	57,547
			<u><b>383,841</b></u>	<u>485,154</u>
<b>8. Payables</b>			<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>			€	€
Trade payables			<b>26,171</b>	30,858
Taxation			<b>16,766</b>	18,497
Other creditors			-	12,259
Accruals			<b>75,079</b>	63,086
			<u><b>118,016</b></u>	<u>124,700</u>

# Michael Rock Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 9. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Other differences	Total	Total
	€	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	6,049	-	<b>6,049</b>	8,248
Charged to profit and loss	(3,756)	(41,847)	<b>(45,603)</b>	(2,199)
At financial year end	<u><b>2,293</b></u>	<u><b>(41,847)</b></u>	<u><b>(39,554)</b></u>	<u>6,049</u>

### 10. Pension costs - defined contribution

The company operates an externally funded defined contribution scheme that covers substantially employees of the company. The assets of the scheme are vested in independent trustees for the sole benefit of these employees. Pension costs amounted to €25,904 (2024 - €539,200 )

### 11. Income Statement

	Income statement	Capital redemption reserve	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2025	5,516,974	30	5,517,004
Profit for the financial year	345,277	-	345,277
At 31 December 2025	<u><b>5,862,251</b></u>	<u><b>30</b></u>	<u><b>5,862,281</b></u>

### 12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.

### 13. Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<b>160,000</b>	173,176
Pension contributions	-	150,000
Pensions paid to past directors	<b>19,800</b>	19,800
	<u><b>179,800</b></u>	<u>342,976</u>

### 14. Related party transactions

The loan was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 15. Controlling interest

The company is controlled by Mr Michael Rock, who is both a director and shareholder.

### 16. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

### 17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 March 2026.