

**Bayside Heating Ltd**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended 31 October 2025**  
**Company No. 504161**

# Bayside Heating Ltd

## Abridged Financial Statements Year Ended 31 October 2025

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# Bayside Heating Ltd

## Directors and Other Information

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<b>Directors:</b>	Colm Melia Marie Melia
<b>Secretary:</b>	Marie Melia
<b>Registered Office:</b>	Newpark Kiltoom Athlone
<b>Place of Registration:</b>	Republic of Ireland
<b>Legal Form of Company:</b>	Private Company Limited by Shares
<b>Company Registration No.:</b>	504161
<b>Accountants:</b>	J. Case & Co. 100 Sean Costello Street Irishtown Athlone
<b>Bankers:</b>	Allied Irish Bank Plc Custume Place Athlone Co Westmeath

# Bayside Heating Ltd

## Balance Sheet As at 31 October 2025

	Notes	31 Oct 25		31 Oct 24	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed Assets			17,056		19,930
Current Assets		242,541		179,803	
Prepayments and Accrued Income		0		0	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		0	(91,158)	0	(38,481)
<b>Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)</b>			151,383		141,322
<b>Total Assets Less Current Liabilities</b>			168,439		161,252
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			0		0
Provisions for Liabilities			0		0
Accruals & Deferred Income			(1,950)		(1,750)
<b>Total Assets less Liabilities</b>			166,489		159,502
<b><u>Capital and Reserves</u></b>			166,489		159,502

We the directors of Bayside Heating Ltd 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) of the Companies Act 2014
- 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 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 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefits of that exemption as a micro company and the Abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

**Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 Mar 2026, signed on their behalf by:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Marie Melia**  
Director

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**Colm Melia**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements  
Year Ended 31 October 2025**

**1 Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows;

**a) Compliance with Accounting Standards**

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 105 - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the micro-entities regime in the UK and the Republic of Ireland", and the Companies Act 2014.

**b) Currency**

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

**c) Income Recognition**

Income is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Income comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

**d) Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

The company undertakes a review for impairment of a fixed asset if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis, in order to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less residual amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows;

Motor Vehicles	12.50%
Plant, Tools & Equipment	12.50%
Office Equipment	20.00%

**e) Stocks & Work in Progress**

Stocks comprise consumable items and items 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 & distribution.

At the end of each reporting period stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the inventory is reduced to its selling price less its cost to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit & 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 & loss account.

In relation to work in progress, where the outcome of construction contracts cannot be estimated with any degree of reliability, revenues are recognised to the extent that accumulated costs incurred will be recoverable. Where the outcome of contracts can be estimated with reliability, the percentage of completion method is used to determine the recognition of contract revenues and costs in the profit & loss account. Where it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately with a corresponding provision for an onerous contract.

**f) Value Added Tax**

Sales, Cost of Sales and expenses are shown exclusive of Value Added Tax where applicable.

**g) Pension Contributions**

The company does not currently operate any pension scheme for director's and employee's.

**h) Going Concern**

Management have reviewed the current financial position of the company and the future prospects for the company to continue to trade. The management expect that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future and on that basis and in accordance with FRS105 the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

**i) Deferred Taxation**

Deferred taxation is not provided for in accordance with FRS 105.

**j) Trade & Other Debtors**

Trade and other receivables including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). Subsequently these are measured at the amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all the 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 value of estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the profit & loss account.

**k) Cash At Bank & In Hand**

Cash at bank & in hand includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

**l) Trade & 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 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than 1 year. Trade payables are recognised at the transaction price. Loans repayable within one year are disclosed as part of creditors < 1 year in the balance sheet.

**m) Government Grants**

All government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Revenue grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate, they are offset against the related expenditure in the profit & loss account. The repayable portion of grants are included in other creditors in the balance sheet.

Capital grants are initially recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and credited to the profit & loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the relevant asset, as adjusted for impairment.

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**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended 31 October 2025**

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**2 Guarantees & Other Financial Commitments**

The company had not given any guarantees or entered into any financial commitments at the end of the year.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>3 Reconciliation of Reserves</b>		
Opening Profit & Loss/Reserves	159,402	155,943
Profit/(Loss) for the Period	6,987	3,459
Closing Profit & Loss/Reserves	<u>166,389</u>	<u>159,402</u>

**4 Dividends**

The directors did not declare any dividend for the year.

**5 Approval of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 March 2026.