

Company Number: 481495

John Murphy Concrete Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

John Murphy Concrete Limited
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John Murphy Concrete Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 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

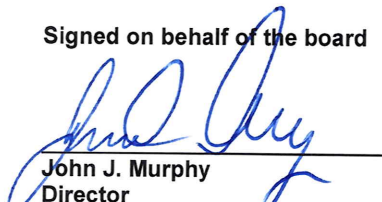
In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

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 Doyle Fielding, (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 28 February 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board


John J. Murphy
Director

21 November 2025


Paula Murphy
Director

21 November 2025

John Murphy Concrete Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	<u>1,964,661</u>	<u>2,057,068</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	6	370,826	397,094
Debtors	7	396,701	690,549
Cash and cash equivalents		658,611	443,306
		<u>1,426,138</u>	<u>1,530,949</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(512,836)</u>	<u>(613,086)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>913,302</u>	<u>917,863</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>2,877,963</u>	<u>2,974,931</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(348,290)</u>	<u>(486,825)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>2,529,673</u></u>	<u><u>2,488,106</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		2,529,573	2,488,006
Shareholders' Funds		<u><u>2,529,673</u></u>	<u><u>2,488,106</u></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 John Murphy Concrete 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),

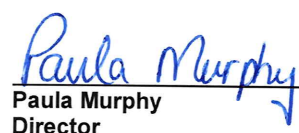
(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for 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 21 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



 John J. Murphy
 Director



 Paula Murphy
 Director

John Murphy Concrete Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS
as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 March 2023	100	2,466,271	2,466,371
Profit for the financial year	-	21,735	21,735
At 29 February 2024	100	2,488,006	2,488,106
Profit for the financial year	-	41,567	41,567
At 28 February 2025	100	2,529,573	2,529,673

John Murphy Concrete Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General Information

John Murphy Concrete Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Fourwinds, Curraghgraique, Ballindaggin, Enniscorthy, Wexford is the registered office. The principal place of business of the company is Old Dublin Road, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford. The company's CRO registered number is 481495. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities is the manufacture of concrete products. 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 28 February 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 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 is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts, plans and financial projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term liquid investments. Bank overdrafts when applicable are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives using the straight line method. The rates applied in calculating depreciation are:

Land and buildings freehold	-	0% Straight line
Long leasehold property	-	4% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line
Industrial buildings	-	4% Straight line

At each reporting date, fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment in the recoverable amount. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies 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.

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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 annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(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 plans

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 is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Where a surcharge rate of tax applies to certain undistributed profits, the tax (deferred and current) charge is calculated at the tax rate applicable to undistributed profits until the company recognises a liability to pay a dividend.

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.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

continued

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/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	302,149	299,463
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	-	(16,799)
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	1,941	(9,622)
Government grants received	(33,843)	(1,006)
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 23, (2024 - 21).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Admin Employees	9	8
Directors	2	2
Operative employees	12	11
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
	23	21
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Industrial buildings	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost							
At 1 March 2024	509,493	227,713	2,424,307	131,117	239,842	427,822	3,960,294
Additions	-	-	128,818	36,145	6,000	38,779	209,742
At 28 February 2025	509,493	227,713	2,553,125	167,262	245,842	466,601	4,170,036
Depreciation							
At 1 March 2024	-	91,986	1,488,771	93,597	165,690	63,182	1,903,226
Charge for the financial year	-	9,109	242,044	16,147	16,185	18,664	302,149
At 28 February 2025	-	101,095	1,730,815	109,744	181,875	81,846	2,205,375
Net book value							
At 28 February 2025	509,493	126,618	822,310	57,518	63,967	384,755	1,964,661
At 29 February 2024	509,493	135,727	935,536	37,520	74,152	364,640	2,057,068

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

6. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Raw materials	66,320	190,119
Finished goods and goods for resale	304,506	206,975
	<u>370,826</u>	<u>397,094</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

7. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	294,287	579,203
Amounts owed by connected parties (Note 14)	930	-
Taxation	50,130	76,276
Prepayments	51,354	35,070
	<u>396,701</u>	<u>690,549</u>

All debtors fall due within one year.

8. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	21,404	67,881
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	114,583	166,964
Trade creditors	254,246	158,079
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 14)	(44,208)	187,288
Taxation	125,129	9,868
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)	28,361	15,706
Accruals	13,321	7,300
	<u>512,836</u>	<u>613,086</u>

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

continued

9. Creditors		
Amounts falling due after more than one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loan	123,066	128,961
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	225,224	357,864
	<u>348,290</u>	<u>486,825</u>
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 8)	21,404	67,881
Repayable between one and two years	18,846	18,846
Repayable between two and five years	56,538	56,538
Repayable in five years or more	47,682	53,577
	<u>144,470</u>	<u>196,842</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	114,583	166,964
Repayable between one and five years	225,224	357,864
	<u>339,807</u>	<u>524,828</u>
10. Income Statement		
	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 March 2024		
Profit for the financial year	2,488,006	2,466,271
	41,567	21,735
At 28 February 2025	<u>2,529,573</u>	<u>2,488,006</u>
11. Financial commitments		
The company entered into a rental lease agreement on 3rd January 2020 for the rent of a truck on a repair and maintenance contract.		
At the 29th February 2024 this rental lease agreement has ended.		
12. Capital commitments		
The company is in a strong liquid position at present and has sufficient funds to pay for its capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.		
13. Directors' remuneration and transactions		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	103,409	114,916
	<u>103,409</u>	<u>114,916</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
John J. Murphy	28,361	15,706
	<u>28,361</u>	<u>15,706</u>

John Murphy Concrete Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

14. Related party transactions

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014 the company had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

	Balance 2025 €	Movement in year €	Balance 2024 €	Maximum in year €
The Baked Potato Limited	<u>930</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2025 €	2024 €
The Baked Potato Limited	<u>(44,208)</u>	<u>187,288</u>

Net balances with other connected parties:

	2025 €	2024 €
The Baked Potato Limited	<u>45,138</u>	<u>(187,288)</u>

During the year ended 28th February 2022, the directors of John Murphy Concrete Limited incorporated a UK company JMC Concrete Products Limited. This UK company is a 100% subsidiary of John Murphy Concrete Limited.

Transactions with Directors:

The land where the business premises's registered office is situated is currently rented from the directors John J Murphy and Paula Murphy. The amount charged to the profit & loss account in the year ended 28th February 2025 was €1,500 (29th February 2024 €1,500).

The director John J. Murphy has a personal guarantee on the Hire purchase agreement with Volkswagen bank.

15. Controlling interest

The directors John J. Murphy and Paula Murphy are the ultimate controlling parties of the company.

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 November 2025.