

**Company registration number: 437848**

**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 30th April 2025**

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**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Contents**

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

**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
as at 30th April 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8	439,451		382,320	
			439,451		382,320
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	9	20,000		20,000	
Debtors	10	321,853		333,320	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	22,555		182,253	
			364,408		535,573
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(162,162)		(327,099)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			202,246		208,474
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			641,697		590,794
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	13		(154,555)		(133,158)
<b>Net assets</b>			487,142		457,636
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account	15		487,042		457,536
<b>Shareholder funds</b>			487,142		457,636

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".

**The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

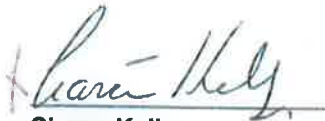
**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
as at 30th April 2025**

I, as director of CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 section 358 of is compiled with,
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company, and
- (d) the company qualifies for the Small Companies Regime on the grounds that section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 is compiled with and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies Regime.
- (e) The director acknowledges the obligations of the company, under this Act, to -
  - (i) 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 of its profit or loss for such a year, and
  - (ii) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (f) 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 director of the company on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 2025 and signed by:



**Ciaran Kelly**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

## CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th April 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland (CRO registration number: 437848). The address of the registered office is Redshire Road, Murrintown, Wexford.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. In applying FRS 102, the director has opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The director has done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with the Small Companies Regime.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. The company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the "Small Companies Regime" in accordance with Section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS102.

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

##### **Going concern**

The director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. Particular areas which are subject to accounting estimates and judgements in these financial statements include areas such as valuation of stock, estimating the useful life of tangible assets, estimating bad debts and judgemental provisions and accruals.

##### **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.

##### **Sale of goods**

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.

##### **Rendering of services**

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

## CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th April 2025

#### 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

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

#### 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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.50%	straight line
Fixtures fittings and equipment	- 12.50%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.50% & 20.00%	straight line

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

At each reporting date, non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is such an indication the recoverable amount is compared to the carrying amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than the carrying amount the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is the higher of its fair value costs to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable for the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the continued use of the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised on the profit and loss account.

#### 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.

## CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th April 2025

#### **Hire purchase and finance leases**

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### **Creditors and accruals**

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.

#### **Employee benefits**

The company provides 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.

#### **Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### **4. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the director was 9 (2024: 9).

**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30th April 2025**

**5. Directors remuneration**

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	96,733	96,815

**6. Profit before tax**

Profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	114,430	93,902

**7. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	457,538	297,099
Profit for the financial year	29,504	160,437
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<b>487,042</b>	<b>457,536</b>

**8. Tangible assets**

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1st May 2024	641,275	10,235	222,813	874,323
Additions	171,273	289	-	171,562
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30th April 2025</b>	<b>812,548</b>	<b>10,524</b>	<b>222,813</b>	<b>1,045,885</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1st May 2024	326,260	6,058	159,685	492,003
Charge for the financial year	81,850	1,316	31,265	114,431
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30th April 2025</b>	<b>408,110</b>	<b>7,374</b>	<b>190,950</b>	<b>606,434</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30th April 2025</b>	<b>404,438</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>31,863</b>	<b>439,451</b>
At 30th April 2024	315,015	4,177	63,128	382,320

**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30th April 2025**

<b>9. Stocks</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Raw materials	20,000	20,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>10. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade debtors	242,262	245,338
Other debtors	63,229	73,637
Prepayments	12,261	10,990
Deferred tax asset	4,101	3,355
	<u>321,853</u>	<u>333,320</u>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<p>The impairment loss recognised in the profit or loss for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was €Nil (2024: €2,849).</p>		
<b>11. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	22,555	182,253
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions	10,084	13
Trade creditors	55,212	225,049
Obligations under finance leases	52,544	44,506
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	21,637	40,934
Accruals	22,685	16,597
	<u>162,162</u>	<u>327,099</u>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Obligations under finance leases	154,555	133,158
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30th April 2025**

**14. Creditors relating to more than one balance sheet item**

The company has entered into finance lease agreements the liabilities for which are included in the balance sheet as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	52,544	44,506
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	154,555	133,158
	<b>207,099</b>	<b>177,664</b>

**15. Reserves**

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account, net of any transfer to and from other reserves.

**16. Other financial commitments**

The company had no other commitments not already disclosed in the financial statements.

**17. Directors transactions**

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At the start of the financial year	-	2,331
Advances made during the financial year	30,802	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(2,331)
At the end of the financial year	<b>30,802</b>	<b>-</b>

Value of arrangements expressed as a percentage of net assets was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
At the start of the financial year	-	0.78
At the end of the financial year	<b>6.30</b>	<b>-</b>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

**Ciaran Kelly**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At the start of the financial year	-	2,331
Advances made during the financial year	30,802	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(2,331)
At the end of the financial year	<b>30,802</b>	<b>-</b>

**CK Roofing & Carpentry Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30th April 2025**

- 18. Controlling party**  
The director, Ciaran Kelly is considered to be the company's ultimate controlling party holding 100% of the issued ordinary share capital.
- 19. Post balance sheet events**  
No significant post balance sheet events took place after the financial year ended 30th April 2025.
- 20. Guarantees and other financial commitments**  
The company's banking facilities are secured by way of personal guarantees from the company director.
- 21. Approval of financial statements**  
These abridged financial statements were approved by the director for issue on *02-10-25*.