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**MICHAEL MURPHY CONSTRUCTION & CARPENTRY LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**MICHAEL MURPHY CONSTRUCTION & CARPENTRY LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	Michael Murphy Tara Murphy
<b>Company secretary</b>	Michael Murphy
<b>Registered number</b>	399196
<b>Registered office</b>	Rockbrook Knockanree Upper Avoca Co Wicklow
<b>Accountants</b>	DMQ Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Summerhill Wicklow Town Co Wicklow
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland Main Street Arklow Co Wicklow

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**MICHAEL MURPHY CONSTRUCTION & CARPENTRY LIMITED**

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**MICHAEL MURPHY CONSTRUCTION & CARPENTRY LIMITED**

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Fixed assets	<b>45,679</b>	54,678
Current assets	<b>82,639</b>	92,535
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>(23,856)</b>	(24,210)
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>58,783</b>	68,325
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>104,462</b>	123,003
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<b>(16,497)</b>	(27,823)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>87,965</b>	95,180
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<b>87,965</b>	95,180

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro-companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to micro-entities regime'.

We, as directors of Michael Murphy Construction & Carpentry 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 members 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 state 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- (f) the company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 (as a micro company); the company has done so on the grounds that it 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.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 05 December 2025.

**Michael Murphy**  
Director

**Tara Murphy**  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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**1. General information**

Michael Murphy Construction and Carpentry Limited (CRO No: 399196) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company's registered office is Rockbrook, Knockanree Upper, Avoca, Co Wicklow . The principal activity of the company is construction and carpentry.

These financial statements comprising the Income statement, the Statement of financial position and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Michael Murphy Construction & Carpentry Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to Micro-entities Regime' and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. In instances where amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand Euro, this is indicated by the symbol €'000.

**2.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Leased assets and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15% straight line on cost
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Stocks and work in progress**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.10 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction price, being the amount loaned plus any material arrangement or legal fees. Subsequent measurement takes account of any repayments of principal and accrued interest, and reductions for impairment or uncollectability.

**2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

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.

**2.12 Creditors**

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and are measured at the transaction price.

**2.13 Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, being the transaction price adjusted for costs incurred at the point of recognition which are not recognised in profit or loss. At the end of each reporting period, these instruments are measured at transaction price, adjusted for transaction costs not yet recognised in profit or loss, cumulative interest recognised in profit or loss to date, all repayments of principal and all interest paid or received to date, less any reduction for impairment or uncollectability, in the case of financial assets.

**2.14 Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.15 Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**2.16 Employee benefits**

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

**(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.

**2.17 Cashflow statement exemption**

The company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS105 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

**2.18 Related party transactions**

The company discloses transactions with related parties in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and generally accepted accounting principles.

**2.19 Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. 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.

**3. Appropriation of Profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	<b>95,178</b>	86,677
Other movement in the profit and loss account	<b>(7,215)</b>	8,501
<b>Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year</b>	<b>87,963</b>	<b>95,178</b>

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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**4. Guarantees, contingencies and other financial commitments**

Included in creditors due less than one year is an amount of €4,338 (2024: - €5,138) and creditors due more than one year €5,950 (2024: - €9,422) which relates to a bank loan and €7,854 (2024: - €7,854) and creditors due more than one year €10,547 (2024: - €18,401) in respect of hire purchase loan. Both loans are secured by a personal guarantee from the directors.

**5. Capital commitments**

The company did not have any capital commitments as at 31 March 2025 (2024: €Nil).

**6. Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since year end, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

**7. Controlling party**

Michael and Tara Murphy are considered to be the controlling parties as they own the entire issued share capital between them.

**8. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 5 December 2025